



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

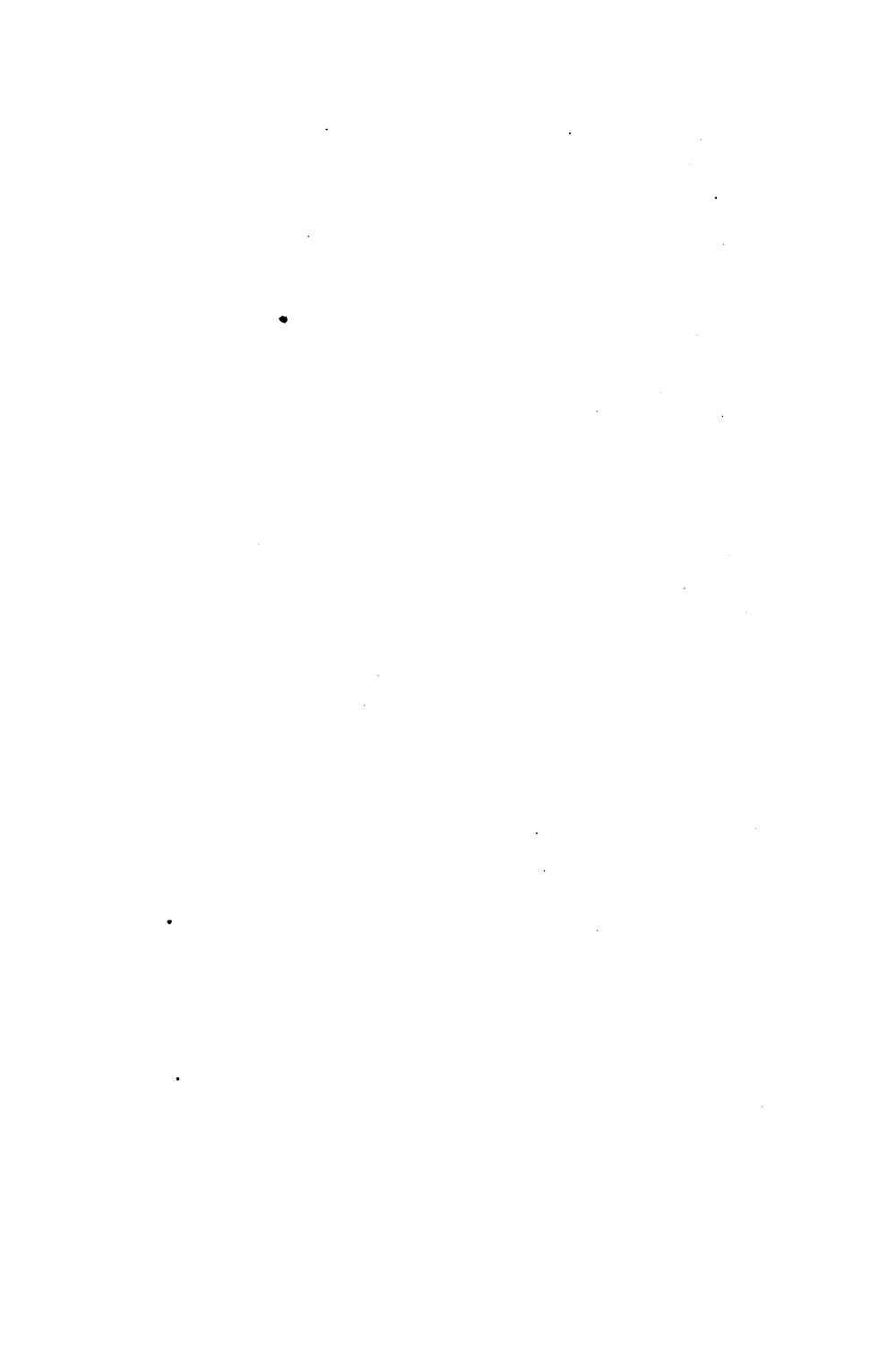
About Google Book Search

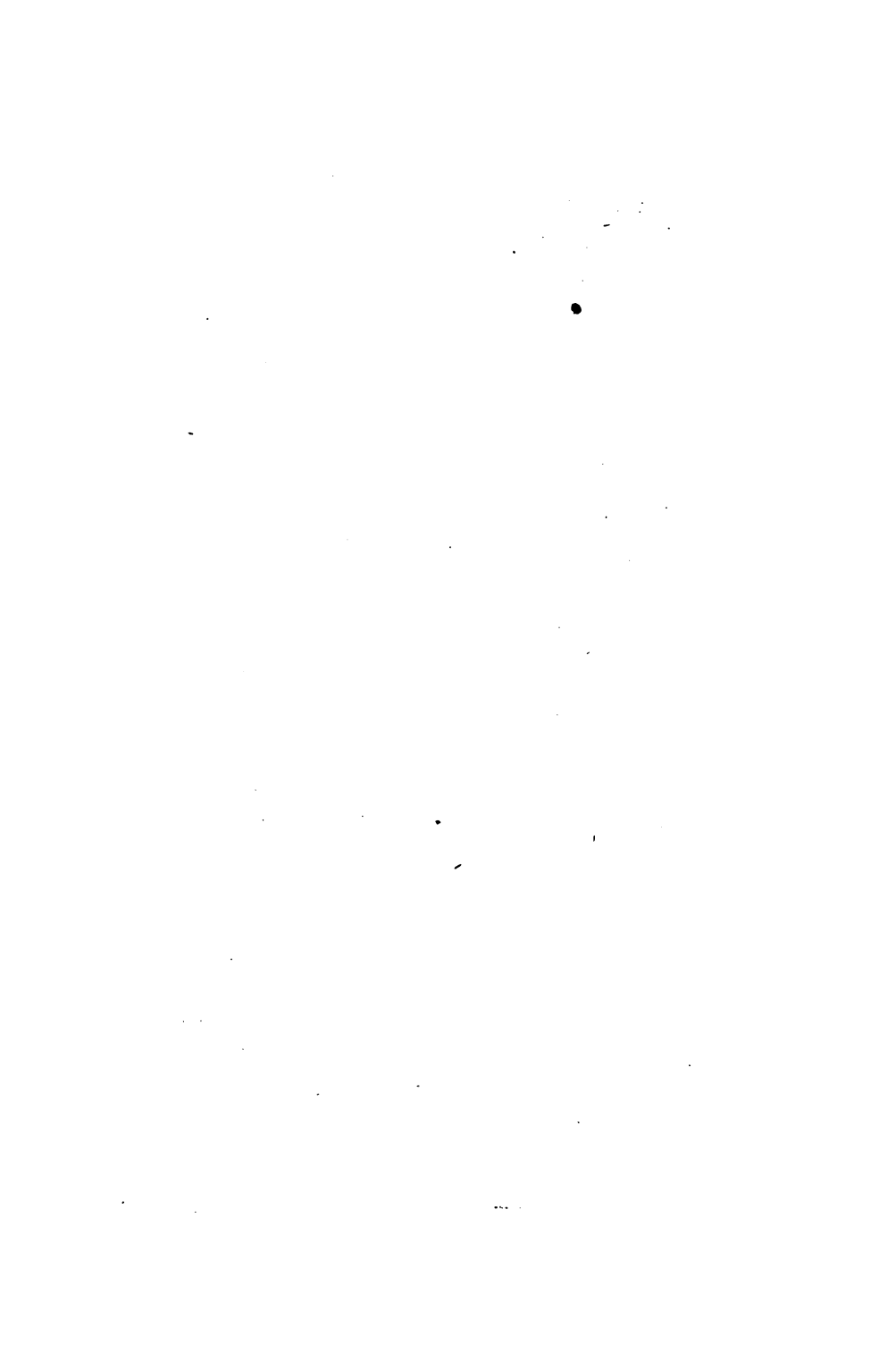
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

POLICE DRILL



600022621J





A

MANUAL OF DRILL,

PREPARED FOR THE USE OF THE

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONSTABLES,

APPOINTED

Under 2nd and 3rd Vict., cap. 93,

IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT
ENGLAND AND WALES.

FOURTH AND ENLARGED EDITION.

LONDON:

W. CLOWES & SONS, 14, CHARING CROSS.

1862.

~~200 - C - 185~~
221 - C - 185

THE object of this MANUAL is to obtain an uniform practice of Drill in the County Constabulary throughout England and Wales. It consists of a selection made from the recently revised book on the Drill of the Army, and contains only those movements, the knowledge of which seemed to the compiler indispensable, in a well-trained and efficient Police Force.

WILLIAM C. HARRIS,

*Assist. Commissioner of the Police of the
Metropolis.*

METROPOLITAN POLICE OFFICE.



CONTENTS.

PART I.—RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.		PAGE
NOS.		
I.	Instruction of the Recruit	7
II.	Duration of Drills, &c.	7
III.	Words of Command	7
RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL SINGLY, OR IN OPEN FILES.		
SECTION		
1.	Position of the Constable	8
2.	Standing at Ease	8
3.	Dressing in open Files	9
4.	Extension Motions	10
5.	Saluting	11
6.	Facings	13
MARCHING.		
7.	Length of Step	14
8.	Cadence	15
9.	Position in Marching	15
10.	Balance Step	15
11.	Slow Step	17
12.	The Halt	18
13.	Stepping out	18
14.	Stepping short	18
15.	Marking Time in the Slow Cadence	18
16.	The Side or Closing Step	19
17.	Stepping back in Slow Time	19
18.	Changing Feet	19
19.	The Quick Step	20
20.	The Double March	20
21.	Turning when on the March	21
SQUAD DRILL, WITH INTERVALS OF SIX INCHES.		
22.	Formation in Single Rank at Six Inches Distance	22
SQUAD DRILL IN CLOSE FILES.		
23.	Single Rank in Close Files	22
24.	Dressing when Halted	22
25.	Marching to the Front and Rear	24
26.	Wheeling of a Single Rank in Slow Time, from the Halt	24
27.	Changing Direction by the wheel of a Single Rank on a moveable Pivot	25
28.	The Diagonal March	25

SECTION	PAGE
29. File Marching	27
30. Wheeling in File	28
31. Files forming Squad	28
32. The Side or Closing Step	29

SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.

33. Formation of Squad in Two Ranks	29
34. Dressing in Two Ranks	30
35. Open Order from the Halt	30
36. Marching to the Front and Rear	30
37. Open Order on the March	31
38. Marching in Quick and Double Time	31
39. Marking Time, Stepping Out, Stepping Short, Changing Feet, Stepping Back, and the Side Step	31
40. Wheeling from the Halt	31
41. Wheeling on a Moveable Pivot	32
42. The Diagonal March	32
43. File Marching	32
44. Wheeling in File	32
45. Squad in Files forming to the Front, the Reverse Flank, and to the Right or Left about	32
46. The Formation of Fours	33
47. A Squad marching to a Flank by Fours, wheeling or forming to the Front, the Reverse Flank, or to the Right or Left about	34
48. A Squad formed in Fours closing on a Flank, and re-forming Two Deep	35
49. The Diagonal March	35
50. Breaking off Files	36

PART II.—OF THE COMPANY.

NOS.	GENERAL PRINCIPLES.	PAGE
I.	Constables to be formed in Company	37
II.	Sizing a Company	37
III.	Telling-off of a Company	37
IV.	Supernumerary Rank	38
V.	Relative Proportion of Paces to Files	39
VI.	Application of Squad Drill	39
VII.	Companies to be drilled as if with the Battalion	39
VIII.	Companies to be exercised by their own Officers	39
IX.	Company to exercise on Rough Ground	40
X.	Assembling on Coverers	40
XI.	Marching on Points, and judging Distance	40
XII.	General Rules	40

SECTION	A COMPANY IN LINE AND COLUMN.	
1.	Formation of a Company in Line	41
2.	Formation of a Company in Column	42
3.	Marching to the Front and Rear	42

V

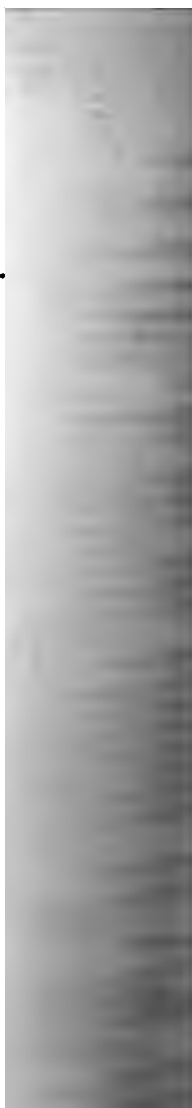
SECTION	WHEELING FROM THE HALT.	PAGE
4.	A Company wheeling, from the Halt, from Column into Line	43
5.	A Company wheeling, from the Halt, from Line into Column	44
6.	A Company wheeling any given Number of Paces, on either Flank, from the Halt	45
7.	Wheeling forward by Sub-divisions or Sections from Line	46
8.	Wheeling backward by Sub-divisions or Sections from Line	47
9.	An Open Column of Sub-divisions or Sections wheeling into Line	48
	WHEELING ON A MOVEABLE PIVOT.	
10.	Wheeling from Line into Column, and Column into Line	48
11.	Columns changing Direction	50
12.	The Echelon March of Sub-divisions or Sections	50
	MISCELLANEOUS MOVEMENTS AND FORMATIONS.	
13.	Marching on an Alignment in open Column of Sub-divisions	51
14.	A Company in Column of Sub-divisions or Sections forming to the Reverse Flank	52
15.	Forming Company to the Reverse Flank, or to the Right or Left about, from File Marching, or the Flank March in Fours	53
16.	The Diagonal March	53
17.	File Marching and wheeling in File	53
18.	The Formation of Fours	54
19.	Company formed in Fours closing on the Flank, or on the Centre, and re-forming Two Deep	54
20.	The Side or Closing Step	54
21.	Countermarching	55
	INCREASING AND DIMINISHING THE FRONT OF COLUMNS.	
22.	A Company diminishing Front by forming Sub-divisions on the March	56
23.	Sub-divisions diminishing Front by forming Sections	56
24.	Sections increasing Front by forming Sub-divisions on the March	57
25.	Sub-divisions increasing Front by forming Company	57
26.	Diminishing and increasing Front by breaking off Files, and bringing them again to the Front	57
27.	Increasing and diminishing Front by breaking into Fours, or Files, and re-forming Sections, Sub-divisions, or Company	58
	PROVING.	
28.	Proving a Company	58
29.	Dismissing a Company	59

PART III.—FORMATION AND EVOLUTIONS OF A BATTALION.

NO.	GENERAL PRINCIPLES.	PAGE
I.	Application of Squad and Company Drill	60
II.	Battalions to move as component Parts of a Brigade	60
III.	Words of Command	60
IV.	Covering Serjeants	61
V.	A Battalion dispersed, re-assembling	61



600022621J



T I.

PRINCIPLES.

1.—The instructors, to whom
clear, firm, and concise in their
in order to command perfect
they must allow for the capacity
where endeavour and good-will
a result of much practice, and

on progressively ; they should
they proceed to another. They
any particular part of their ex-
them uneasy.

I.

sort and frequent drills are always
which exhaust the attention both
and too much pains cannot be
the instruction of the constables
y, from squad to squad, according
v, intelligent man may not be kept
city. To arrive at the first squad
mulation to every constable.

III.

—Every command must be loud.
It is written.
consists of one word must be preceded
cautionary part of a command must
strictly, the last or executive part,
sist of only one word or syllable,
quickly, as *Company* — *Halt* : *Right*

es not apply to the words and num-
: *Motions* and *Balance Step*, where

A BATTALION ON PARADE.

SECTION	PAGE
1. Formation of a Battalion on Parade, in open Column, Right in Front	61
2. Wheeling into Line from open Column	63
NOS. COLUMN MOVEMENTS.—GENERAL PRINCIPLES.	
I. Use and Advantages of Columns	64
II. Formation of Columns	64
III. Depth of Columns	64

MOVEMENTS.	
3. Formation of a Battalion in Open Column	64
4. Forming close or Quarter Distance Column from any more Open Column	65
5. A close or Quarter Distance Column opening from the Front, Rear, or from any named Company	66
6. A Column at Close or Quarter Distance, wheeling on a fixed or moveable Pivot	68
7. A Close or Quarter Distance Column taking Ground to a Flank, wheeling to the Right or Left	70
8. Columns taking Ground to a Flank in Fours, Sub-divisions, or Sections	70

FORMATION OF COLUMN FROM LINE.

9. A Line wheeling back into Open Column from the Halt	71
10. A Line wheeling into Open Column on the March	72
11. A Battalion formed in Line advancing from a Flank in Open Column of Companies, Sub-divisions, or Sections	73
12. A Battalion in Line advancing in Double Column of Companies, Sub-divisions, or Sections from the Centre	74
13. A Battalion in Line forming Open, Close, or Quarter Distance Column	76

FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

14. Forming Line to the Front from Open Column on any named Company	79
---	----

DEPLOYMENTS.

15. A Battalion in Close or Quarter Distance Column, deploying into Line on the leading Company	80
16. A Battalion in Close or Quarter Distance Column, deploying on the Rear Company	82

MOVEMENTS AND CHANGE OF FRONT IN ECHELON.

17. A Battalion in Line advancing or retiring in direct Echelon of Companies from either Flank	83
18. Re-forming Line from Direct Echelon	84

PART IV.—LIGHT DRILL.

Detail of Formation	86
SKELETON, OR ROPE DRILL	87

PART I.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

I.

1. *Instruction of the Recruit.*—The instructors, to whom this duty is intrusted, must be clear, firm, and concise in their mode of conveying instruction, in order to command perfect attention to their directions. They must allow for the capacity of the Recruit; and be patient, where endeavour and good-will are apparent; for quickness is the result of much practice, and ought not at first to be expected.

2. Recruits must be carried on progressively; they should comprehend one thing before they proceed to another. They should not be kept too long at any particular part of their exercise, so as to fatigue or make them uneasy.

II.

Duration of Drills, &c.—Short and frequent drills are always to be preferred to long lessons, which exhaust the attention both of the instructor and Recruit; and too much pains cannot be taken by those intrusted with the instruction of the constables to move them on progressively, from squad to squad, according to their merit, so that the quick, intelligent man may not be kept back by those of inferior capacity. To arrive at the first squad should be made an object of emulation to every constable.

III.

1. *Words of Command.*—Every command must be loud, and distinctly pronounced as it is written.

2. Every command that consists of one word must be preceded by a caution: the caution or cautionary part of a command must be articulated slowly and distinctly, the last or executive part, which, in general, should consist of only one word or syllable, must be given sharply and quickly, as *Company—Halt: Right Half—Face.*

3. The foregoing rule does not apply to the words and numbers given in the *Extension Motions* and *Balance Step*, where

the words must be given sharply when the motion is to be quick, and slowly and smoothly when the motion required is of that nature.

4. When the last word of a caution is the signal for any preparatory movement, it will be given as an executive word, and separated from the rest of the command by a pause, as, *On the Right Backwards—Wheel. Quick—March*, as though there were two separate commands, each with its caution and executive word.

5. Officers and sergeants should frequently be practised in giving words of command. It will be found a good plan to practise several officers or sergeants together in giving words of command simultaneously, the time and pitch being first given by the instructor.

RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL, SINGLY, OR IN OPEN FILES.

Sec. 1.—Position of the Constable.

The exact squareness of the shoulders and body to the front is the first and great principle of the position of a constable. The heels must be in line, and closed; the knees straight; the toes turned out, so that the feet may form an angle of 60 degrees; the arms hanging straight down from the shoulder, the elbows turned in and close to the sides; in open files the palms of the hands are to be turned full to the front, with the thumb close to the forefinger; the hips rather drawn back, and the breast advanced, but without constraint; the body straight, and inclining forward, so that the weight of it may bear principally on the fore part of the feet; the head to be erect, and the eyes looking straight to the front.

N.B.—The words in the margin, which are printed in *Italics*, are the words of command to be given by the instructor.

All words of command, and particularly the words *Halt* and *March*, must be given distinctly and loudly.

Sec. 2.—Standing at Ease.

Stand at— On the words *Stand at—Ease*, the left foot will
Ease. be carried forward six inches, toes to the left front, feet separated, the greatest part of the weight of

the body brought upon the right leg; the left knee a little bent; the hands will be brought together before the body, the palms being struck smartly together, and that of the right hand then slipped over the back of the left; but the shoulders will be kept back and square; the head to the front, and the whole attitude without constraint.

Squad-Attention. On the word *Attention*, the hands will fall smartly upon the outside of the thigh; the left heel will be brought back in a line with the right, and the proper unconstrained position of a constable immediately resumed.

If the command to *Stand at-Ease* is followed by the word *Stand Easy*, the men will be permitted to move their limbs, but without quitting their ground, so that upon the word *Attention* no one shall have materially lost his dressing in line.

Before calling men to attention, when they are standing easy, the caution *Eyes-Front* must be given, upon which every constable will resume his position as described in the *Stand at-Ease*, and remain steady.

Sec. 3.—Dressing in Open Files.

Eyes-Right. On the words *Eyes-Right*, the eyes will be directed to the right with a slight turn of the head.

Dress. On the words *Dress*, each constable, except the right-hand man, will extend his right arm, palm of the hand upwards, nails touching the shoulder of the man on his right; at the same time he will take up his dressing in line by moving till he is just able to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him; in so doing, care must be taken that he carries his body backward or forward with the feet, moving to his dressing with short quick steps, and that his squareness of position is retained throughout.

Eyes-Front. On the words *Eyes-Front*, the eyes and head are to be turned to the front, the arm dropped, and the first position resumed.

Dressing by the left will be practised in like manner.

Sec. 4.—Extension Motions.

In order to open the chest, and give freedom to the muscles, the following extension motions will be practised.

Men in squads at open order, will be faced a half face to the right, before commencing the following movements.

First Practice.

- One.* On the word *One*, bring the hands and arms to the front till the fingers meet at the points, nails downwards, then raise them in a circular direction over the head, the ends of the fingers still touching and pointing downwards so as to touch the top of the hat, thumbs pointing to the rear, elbows pressed back, shoulders kept down.
- Two.* On the word *Two*, throw the hands up, extending the arms smartly upwards, palms of the hands inwards, then force them obliquely back, and gradually let them fall to the position of attention, endeavouring as much as possible to elevate the neck and chest.
- Three.* On the word *Three*, raise the arms outwards from the sides without bending the elbow, pressing the shoulders back, until the hands meet above the head, palms to the front, fingers pointing upwards, thumbs locked, left thumb in front.
- Four.* On the word *Four*, bend over until the hands touch the feet, keeping the arms and knees straight, the head being brought down in the same direction ; after a slight pause raise the body gradually and bring the arms to the sides, and resume the position of attention.

N.B.—The foregoing motions are to be done slowly, so that the muscles will be exerted throughout.

Second Practice.

- One.* On the word *One*, raise the hands in front of the body at the full extent of the arms, and in line with the mouth, palms meeting, but without noise, thumbs close to the forefingers.

- Two.* On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing them well back, slanting downwards, at the same time raise the body on the fore part of the feet.
- One.* On the word *One*, bring the arms forward to the position above described, and so on.
- Three.* On the word *Three*, resume smartly the position of attention.

In this practice the second motion may be continued without repeating the words *One*, *Two*, by giving the order *Continue the Motion*; the squad will then take the time from the right file; on the word *Steady* the men will remain at the second position, and at the word *Three* resume the position of attention.

Third Practice.

The squad will make a half face to the right into file, previous to commencing the third practice.

- One.* On the word *One*, raise the hands in front of the body, as in the second practice, but with the hands clenched.
- Two.* On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing the arms back in line with the shoulders, back of the hands downwards.
- Three.* On the word *Three*, swing the arms round as quickly as possible from front to rear.
- Steady.* On the word *Steady*, resume the second position.
- Four.* On the word *Four*, let the arms fall smartly to the position of attention.

When necessary, the third practice may be performed with clubs.

Sec. 5.—Saluting.

Constables will be practised in saluting, first by numbers, then judging their own time; if they are in squads, they will be faced to the right for the right-hand salute, and to the left for the left-hand salute.

Right-hand Salute by Numbers.

- One.* On the word *One*, raise the right hand smartly, without bending the elbow, as high as the mouth, pointing in the same direction as the right foot, knuckles upwards, thumb close to the forefinger.
- Two.* On the word *Two*, bring the hand slowly round till the point of the thumb and the side of the forefinger touch the rim of the hat, wrist and fingers slightly bent, at the same time turn the head a little to the left, and glance the eyes towards the person saluted.
- Three.* On the word *Three*, bring the hand and arm slowly to the position attained after the first motion, turning the head and eyes to the front.
- Four.* On the word *Four*, bring the arm down smartly to the position of attention, without bending the elbow.

Right-hand Salute, judging your own time.

- Right-hand Salute.* On the word *Salute*, go through the two first motions as described in one and two.
- Attention.* On the word *Attention*, come to the position of attention, by the two motions described in three and four.

Although constables are taught the motions of saluting at the halt, it is not intended that they shall salute when standing still; if standing, when an officer approaches, they will face towards him and come to attention; if sitting, they will rise and stand at attention. At all times when constables are walking, they will salute an officer when passing him (whether he is in uniform or not, provided they know him to be an officer), commencing their salute four paces before they come up to him.

Constables should therefore be practised in marching two or three together round the drill ground, saluting points placed on either side of them, care being taken that they always salute with the hand furthest from the point saluted; when several men are together, the man nearest to that point will give the time.

Sec. 6.—Facings.

In going through the facings the left heel must never quit the ground ; the body must rather incline forward, the knees being kept straight.

To the Right-face. On the word *Face*, place the hollow of the right foot smartly against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two. On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn a quarter circle to the right on both heels, which must be pressed together.

To the Left-face. On the word *Face*, place the right heel against the hollow of the left foot, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two. On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn a quarter circle to the left on both heels, which must be pressed together.

Right about-face. On the word *Face*, place the ball of the right toe against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two. On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn to the right about on both heels.

Three. On the word *Three*, bring the right foot smartly back in a line with the left.

Left about-face. On the word *Face*, place the right heel against the ball of the left toe, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two. On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn to the left about on both heels.

Three. On the word *Three*, bring up the right foot smartly in a line with the left.

Right (or Left) half-face. On the word *Face*, draw back (or advance) the right foot one inch.

Two. On the word *Two*, raise the toes and turn an eighth of a circle to the right (or left) on both heels.

Right (or *Left*) *about*, march to the rear, the constable will receive the *three-quarters* word *Right* (or *Left*) *about, three-quarters face, ters-Face*, upon which he will bring the ball of the right foot (not the ball of the toe) to the left heel, or the right heel to the ball of the left foot, and will make a three-quarters face in the given direction, in the same manner as he faces about..

Squad-Front. When it is intended to resume the original front, after any of the foregoing facings, the word of command *Front* may be given, on which the whole will face, as accurately as possible, to their former front.

Whether the constable has previously faced to the right, or left about, he will always front by the right about. But if he has faced to the right about three-quarters, he will front by the left about three-quarters, and vice versa.

At squad drill in open files the facings will always be done by numbers, except when the word *Front* is given, in which case the constable will judge his own time, which must be a pause of slow time between each motion.

The foot in the first of the above motions is to be carried back or brought forward without a jerk; the movement being from the hip, so that the body is kept perfectly steady until faced.

MARCHING.

Sec. 7.—Length of Step.

In slow or quick time the length of a pace is 30 inches, except in "stepping out," when it is 33 inches, and in "stepping short" 10.

In "double time" the length of the pace is 36 inches.

The length of the side step, which is always taken in quick time, is 10 inches.

N.B.—When a constable takes a side pace to clear or cover another, as in forming four deep, which will be hereafter described, the pace will be 21 inches.

In stepping back the pace is 30 inches.

Sec. 8.—Cadence.

In slow time	75 steps	{	62 yards 18 inches	}	are taken
In quick time	108 "	{	90 " — "	}	in a
In double time	150 "	{	150 " — "	}	minute.

Sec. 9.—Position in Marching.

In marching, the constable must maintain the position of the body as directed in *Sec. 1*. He must be well balanced on his limbs. His arms and hands must be kept perfectly steady by his sides, and on no account be suffered to move or vibrate; care must be taken that the hand does not cling to the thigh, or partake in the least degree of the movement of the limb. The body must be kept erect and square to the front. The movement of the leg and thigh must spring from the haunch, and be free and natural. The foot must be raised sufficiently high to clear the ground without grazing it, carried straight to the front and, without being drawn back, placed softly on the ground, so as not to jerk or shake the body in the slightest degree. The head to be kept well up, and straight to the front, and the eyes not turned to the right or left.

Sec. 10.—Balance Step.

The object of the balance step is to teach the constable the free movement of his limbs, preserving at the same time perfect squareness of shoulders and the utmost steadiness of body; and no labour must be spared to attain this first and most essential object, which forms, indeed, the very foundation of good marching. The instructor must be careful that the constable does not contract a habit of drooping or throwing back a shoulder during these motions, which are intended to give him that steadiness of body which is compatible with perfect freedom of the limbs.

Without gaining Ground.

The caution,—*Balance Step without gaining ground, commencing with the Left Foot*, must first be given.

Front. On the word *Front*, the left foot will be raised from the ground by a slight bend of the knee, and

carried gently to the front without a jerk ; the knee being gradually straightened as the foot is brought forward, the toe turned out at an angle of 30 degrees, the sole of the foot kept about three inches from the ground and parallel to it ; the left heel in line with the right toe.

Rear. When steady, on the word *Rear*, the left foot will be brought gently back (without a jerk), till the toe is in line with the right heel, the left knee a little bent. The left foot in this position will not be so flat as when in front ; the toe will be a little depressed.

Front. When steady, the words *Front* and *Rear* will be

Rear. repeated several times ; and the motions performed as above described.

Halt. On the word *Halt*, which should always be given when the moving foot is in rear, that foot will be brought to the ground in a line with the other.

The instructor will afterwards make the constable balance upon the left foot, carrying the right foot forward and backward.

Accustoming a recruit to stand on one leg and swing the other backwards and forwards without constraint is an excellent practice.

Gaining Ground, First Practice.

Caution,—*Balance Step, Gaining Ground by the Word Forward.*

Front. On the word *Front*, the left foot will be carried to the front, as described in the balance step, without gaining ground.

Forward. As soon as the men are steady in the above position, the word *Forward* will be given, on which the left foot will be brought to the ground at 30 inches distance from heel to heel, toes turned out at an angle of 30 degrees, and the right foot will immediately be raised, and held extended to the rear, the knee slightly bent. Great care must be taken that the knees are kept perfectly straight as long as both feet are touching the ground ; that the

toes remain throughout at the proper angles ; that the body accompanies the leg, and that the inside of the heel is placed on the imaginary straight line that passes through the points on which the constable is marching ; that the body remains straight, but inclining forward ; the head erect, and neither turned to the right nor left.

Front. On the word *Front* the right foot is brought forward, and so on.

Gaining Ground, Second Practice.

Caution,—*Balance Step, gaining Ground by the Word Front.*

Front. On the word *Front*, the constable will take a full pace slowly with his left foot, raise his right foot and carry it to the front ; heel in line with the left toe, foot turned out at an angle of 30 degrees, and then pause till the word *Front* is repeated, on which the right foot will be brought to the ground 30 inches to the front, and the left immediately brought forward, and so on.

When the constable becomes steady in this practice, he will gradually be carried on to the slow march, by repeating the word *Front* quicker and quicker, finally giving the word *Slow*, on which he will move on steadily in slow time.

Slow. In this practice great care must be taken that the body is kept well forward, and that the constable does not contract a habit of leaning or swinging backward.

Sec. 11.—Slow Step.

Slow— On the word *March*, the left foot is carried 30
March. inches to the front, and without being drawn back is placed softly on the ground, so as not to jerk or shake the body.

The recruit must be carefully trained, and thoroughly instructed in this step, as an essential foundation for arriving at accuracy in the paces of more celerity.

Sec. 12.—The Halt.

Squad, On the word *Halt*, the rear foot will be brought
Halt. up in a line with the advanced one, so as to finish the step which was being taken when the command was given ; the word should be given as one foot is coming to the ground.

After the word *Halt*, men will stand perfectly steady, in whatever position they may be, unless ordered to *Dress*.

Sec. 13.—Stepping Out.

Step-out. When marching in slow time, on the words *Step-out*, the constable must be taught to lengthen his step to 33 inches, by leaning forward a little, but without altering the cadence.

This step is necessary when a temporary exertion to the front is required, and is applied both to slow and quick time ; and at the words *Slow* (or *Quick*) the pace of 30 inches will be resumed.

Sec. 14.—Stepping Short.

Step-short. On the words *Step-short*, the foot advancing will finish its pace, and afterwards each constable will take paces of ten inches until the word *Forward* is given, when the usual pace of 30 inches will be resumed.

This step is useful when a slight check is at any time required.

Sec. 15.—Marking Time in the Slow Cadence.

Mark-Time. On the words *Mark-Time*, the foot then advancing will complete its pace, after which the cadence will be continued, without gaining ground, by alternately throwing out each foot and bringing it back square with the other ; at the word *Forward*, the usual pace of 30 inches will be resumed.

If men are required to mark time in the slow cadence from the halt, the word of command will be *Mark Time-slow*.

Sec. 16.—The Side or Closing Step.

The side or closing step is performed from the halt in quick time.

Right In closing to the right, on the word *Quick March*
Close, eyes will be turned to the right, and each man will
Quick carry his right foot about 10 inches directly to his
March. right (or, if the files are closed, to his neighbour's
 left foot), and instantly bring up his left foot, till
 the heel touches his right heel, and proceed to take
 the next step in the same manner; the whole with
 perfect precision of time, shoulders kept square,
 knees not bent (unless on rough or broken ground),
Squad. and in a straight line. At the word *Halt*, the
Halt. men will bring their heels together, turn their eyes
 to the front, and remain steady.

Constables must also be practised in taking any given number of paces to either flank, and then halting without word of command; the command to be given thus, *Three paces right close, Quick-March.*

Time is of great importance in the side step, each pace should be taken and the heels brought up together again, in the same time that a pace is taken in the quick march.

Sec. 17.—Stepping Back in Slow Time.

Step Back In stepping back, the pace will be 30 inches, and
Slow— the cadences the same as in the slow march. Con-
March. stables must be taught to move straight to the rear,
 preserving their shoulders square to the front and
Halt. bodies erect. On the word *Halt*, the foot in front
 must be brought back square with the other.

A few paces only of the step back can be necessary at a time.

Sec. 18.—Changing Feet.

Change – To change feet in marching, the advanced foot
Feet. will complete its pace, and the ball of the rear foot
 will be brought up quickly to the heel of the ad-
 vanced one, which will instantly make another step

forwards, so that the cadence will not be lost, in fact two successive steps will be taken with the same foot.

This may be required when any part of a company, or a single constable is stepping with a different foot from the rest.

Sec. 19.—The Quick Step.

The cadence of the slow march having become perfectly habitual to the constable, he will be taught to march in quick time.

Quick — On the word *March*, the squad will move off, *March.* conforming to the directions given in *Sec. 9.*

When a constable is perfectly grounded in marching in quick time, all the alterations of step laid down for the slow march must be practised in quick time.

In marking time at the quick cadence, the feet will not be thrown out and brought back as in slow time, but simply moved up and down without bending the knee too much.

From the halt the word of command will be *Mark Time—Quick.*

Sec. 20.—The Double March.

The directions for the march, in the preceding sections, apply in a great degree to this step.

Double - On the word *Double March*, the men will step off
March. together with the left feet; at the same time raising their hands as high as the waist, carrying back the elbows and clenching the fists, the flat part of the arm close to the side; the head to be kept erect, and the shoulders square to the front; the knees a little bent; the body being more advanced than in the other marches. The instructor will be careful to habituate the constable to the full pace of 36 inches, otherwise he will get into the habit of a short trot, which would obviously defeat the advantages of the double march.

Squad - As in *Sec. 13.*
Halt.

The constable will be taught to mark time in the double cadence in the same manner as in quick time.

Sec. 21.—Turning when on the March.

Constables must be practised in turning to the right and left, on the march, when in open files; but they should not continue to march in files longer than is necessary to enable them to get steady before turning again to the front.

Squad. To 1. Turning to the Right and then to the Front.—

the Right - On the word *Turn*, which should be given as the left foot is coming to the ground, each constable will turn his body at right angles to the direction in which he has been moving, and move on at once, without checking his pace, in the new direction.

Squad. On the word *Turn*, which should be given as the

Front - right foot is coming to the ground, each constable

Turn. will turn again to the front and move on without checking the pace.

Squad. 2.—Turning to the Left and then to the Front.—
To the Left Constables will turn to the left in like manner,

— *Turn.* the word being given as the right foot is coming to

Squad. the ground—after which they will turn to the front,

Front - the word being given as the left foot is coming to

Turn. the ground.

A constable will always turn to the right, on the left foot; and to the left, on the right foot. If the word *Turn* is not given as the proper foot is coming to the ground, the constable will move on one pace more, and then turn.

3. *Turning a Half Turn to the Right and Left.*—Constables must also be practised in making a half turn to the right and left, and then moving on, without checking the pace, in a diagonal direction, taking up fresh points at once, to march on.

4. *Turning to the Right and Left about.*—Constables will also be taught to turn about on the march, which must be done in three short paces, without losing the cadence. Having completed the turn, the constable will at once move off in the opposite direction to that in which he was previously marching, the fourth pace being a full pace of 30 inches.

SQUAD DRILL, WITH INTERVALS OF SIX INCHES.

Sec. 22.—Formation in Single Rank, at Six Inches Distance.

When the foregoing sections have been practised, singly or in squads at open order, a few men will be formed in single rank at intervals of about six inches; the distance will be taken from the right by each one, except the one on the right, placing his right hand on his hip joint, the thumb in rear, and fingers in front of the body, with the elbow out sideways, and then closing towards the right file till the point of his elbow touches the arm of the man on his right. This distance may in like manner be taken from the left.

The squad thus formed will be practised in all the degrees of march and varieties of step that have been taught in open order.

SQUAD DRILL IN CLOSE FILES.

Sec. 23.—Single Rank in Close Files.

At this stage of the drill a few constables will be formed in single rank, and be carefully instructed in the touch, which in close files constitutes the principal guide and regulator in marching. Each man, when properly in line, should feel his right or left hand man (towards the pivot flank) at the thick part of the arm, immediately below the elbow; the body must be preserved in the position described in *Sec. 1*; but in close files the palms of the hands will be turned flat to the thighs; the elbow must be close to the side, the thumb as far back as the seams of the trousers, and close to the fore-finger.

The flank towards which men are ordered to touch, is called the *Pivot flank*, the opposite flank is called the *Reverse flank*. Before a squad is ordered to march, the pivot flank must be decided by the caution, *By the right*, or *By the left*.

Sec. 24.—Dressing when Halted.

In dressing, each constable will cast his eye towards the flank to which he is ordered to dress, with a slight turn of the head, as directed in *Sec. 3*; he must carry his body backward

or forward with the feet, moving to his dressing with short quick steps ; bending backward or forward must be avoided ; his shoulders must be kept perfectly square, and the correct position retained throughout.

Two files on the right Preparatory to teaching a squad to dress to the right, the drill instructor must order the two files on the right and one on the left, to take a pace and a half to the front ; having completed his pace and a half, the right-hand man will take four side paces to his right ; and the three points thus placed will raise their right arms from the elbow at right angles to their bodies.

File by file The instructor, having ascertained that the points by the right are in line, will order his squad to dress up file by file. The third file from the right will take one pace to his front with the left foot, and shuffle up into line in the manner already described ; as soon as he is steady, the next file will proceed in like manner, and so on to the left. The faces of the men, and not their breasts or feet, are the line of dressing. Each man is to be able just to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him.

Eyes - Front. When the instructor is satisfied that the line is correct, he will give the words *Eyes-Front*, on which the men will turn their heads and eyes to the front, the three points will drop their right hands, and the right-hand man will close on the squad.

In like manner the squad must be taught to dress up file by file by the left ; also to dress back file by file by the right and left.

The men must next be taught to dress forward and backward, taking the pace together, but shuffling up or back in succession, the same points being given as in dressing file by file. The words of command will be *Squad, By the Right (or Left)—Dress Up*, or *By the Right (or Left)—Dress Back*.

All dressing is performed on the foregoing principles. When the men are on the alignment they have to occupy, and their dressing is simply to be corrected, the words *Eyes Right, (or Left,)*—*Dress*, or after the word *Halt*, the word *Dress* only will be given, and they will shuffle up or back to their places.

receive the word *Right-wheel*; upon which the men will wheel to the right on the principle explained in *Sec. 26*, the pivot man bringing his shoulders gradually round with the squad, at the same time circling round the wheeling point with very short paces.

Forward. On the word *Forward*, the whole will turn their eyes to the front and step off at the full pace of 30 inches.

The instructor will give his word *Forward* when he sees that the rank is within one pace of the front on which he intends it to move: which may be done at any degree of the circle.

In like manner, the squad will be taught to change direction to the left.

After the wheels on a moveable pivot have been taught in slow time, they will be practised in quick and in double time.

Sec. 28.—The Diagonal March.

Right Half- This march will first be practised from the halt

Face. by facing the men a half face to the right; on the word *March*, they will move on the diagonal lines upon which they are individually placed in echelon.

Slow March. Upon this word the squad will halt, and face to its original front.

Halt-Front. When the squad is marching to the front, and is required to take an oblique direction to the right, the word *Right half-Turn*, will be given, upon which the men will turn the eighth of a circle to the right and move diagonally in that direction as described from the halt; and when it is intended to resume the original direction, the word *Front-Turn*, will be given, on which every man will turn to his front and move forward without checking the pace.

In like manner the diagonal march will be practised to the left, from the halt and on the march. The diagonal march will also be practised in quick, and double time.

During the diagonal march the leading flank will be the pivot for the time being; for instance, when a squad or company is moving diagonally to the right, the right-hand man will be the

pivot, and must, therefore, pay particular attention to his pace and direction, as the accuracy of the movement will depend much upon him. The other files must be careful that their right arms do not get beyond the centre of the men's backs who precede them in echelon; if they keep this position, their right feet will just clear the left of the preceding file.

Sec. 29.—File Marching.

To the Right (or Left)-Face. Constables must be first faced, and then be instructed to cover each other, while marching, exactly in file, so that the head of the man immediately before each constable will conceal the heads of all the others in his front.

The strictest observance to all the rules for marching is particularly necessary in file marching.

Slow - March. On the word *March*, the whole are immediately to step off together, gaining at the first step 30 inches, and will so continue to step without increasing or diminishing the distance between the files, every man placing his foot on the ground, in advance of the spot from which his preceding man has taken up his foot. No looking down, nor leaning backwards is to be allowed. The leader is to be directed to march straight forward on some distant objects.

Halt-Front. On the words *Halt-Front*, the men will halt, and face to their original front, and if the file marching has been properly performed, their dressing and touch will be found correct.

When the constable is sufficiently practised in file marching from the halt, he will be taught when marching to the front in line to turn into file; the word *Turn* should be given as the left foot is coming to the ground, on which the constable will turn his body to the right, and move on in file as already described.

Front-Turn. The original direction is resumed by giving the word *Front-Turn*, on which the constable will turn his body to the front, and then move on steadily in line. The word *Turn* should here be given as the right foot is coming to the ground.

In like manner the men will be taught to turn to the left from line into file, and from file again to the front ; the last sound of the words *To the Left - Turn*, being given as the right foot is coming to the ground, and the last sound of the words *Front - Turn*, as the left foot is coming to the ground.

Sec. 30.—Wheeling in File.

Right (or Left) - Wheel. The squad, when marching in file, must be taught to wheel in either direction, files following successively without increasing or diminishing the distances from each other ; in this movement each file will make its separate wheel on a pivot moveable in a small degree, without altering the cadence of march, but lengthening the pace a little with the outward foot.

The squad will also practise the march and the wheel in files in quick time, but never in double time.

Sec. 31.—Files forming Squad.

Front Form - Squad. 1. *To the Front in Slow or Quick Time*—When the squad marching in files is ordered to form to the front, the leading file will mark time ; the remaining files when right is in front, will turn to the left, and wheel to the right, looking to the outward flank and feeling inwards, as described in Sec. 26. of this Part.

Forward Dress. As soon as the quarter circle is completed, the word *Forward* will be given, if the march is to be continued, or *Halt - Dress* if the squad is to be halted.

In Double Time, Front Form - Squad. 2. *To the Front in Double Time*.—When a squad marching in files, right in front, is required to form to the front, in double time, the leading file will move on steadily in quick time, the remainder will make a half turn to the left, double up to their places, and take up the quick time successively as they arrive in line with the leading file.

On the Leading 3. *To the Reverse Flank.*—When marching, as in file, right in front, at this word of command, the *Man, Right* leading man will turn to the right, take two paces to *Form-* his front and halt; the remainder of the squad will *Squad.* form on the left of the right-hand man in succession.

On the Leading 4. *To the Right-About.*—At this word the leading man will wheel to the right about, and take two *Man, Right* paces to the front after wheeling; the remainder of *about Form-* the squad will march on as in file, wheeling to the *Squad.* right on the spot where the leading man has wheeled, and forming to the right successively, as already described.

When marching, as in file, left in front, a squad will be formed to the front, left, or left about, on the same principle as it is formed to the front, right, or right about, when the right is in front.

Sec. 32.—The Side or Closing Step.

The side or closing step will now be practised in close files, the men judging their own time, on the principles laid down in *Sec. 16*, each man carrying his foot as far as the foot of the man next to him. Care must be taken that the shoulders are kept square, and the paces made in a direct line to the flank. During the side step, the touch must be kept to the closing flank.

The men must be practised in changing the pace, without halting, from slow to quick and double, and from quick to slow time, as well as from quick to double, and from double to quick; but never from double to slow time.

SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.

Sec. 33.—Formation of Squad in Two Ranks.

The squad will now be formed in two ranks. The men will fall in, taking their places in succession, commencing from the flank on which they are ordered to form; each rear-rank man will be placed one pace of 30 inches from his front-rank man, measuring from heel to heel, and will cover him correctly, looking at the middle of his neck.

Sec. 34.—Dressing in Two Ranks.

The front rank will dress as described in *Sec. 24*. The rear-rank men will continue looking to their front, and will cover and correct their distances as the front-rank men take up their dressings.

Sec. 35.—Open Order from the Halt.

Rear Rank On the word *Order*, the flank men on the right take *Open* - and left of the rear-rank will step back two paces, *Order*. and face to the right.

March. On the word *March*, the flank men will front and raise their right hands from the elbow at right angles to the body, and the rear rank will step back two paces.

Rear Rank On the word *Dress*, the rear rank will dress by - *Dress*. the right. Care must be taken not to move the flank men when dressing the rear rank.

Eyes - On the word *Front*, the rear-rank men will turn their eyes to the front, and the pivot-men will drop their right hands.

Rear Rank On the word *March*, the rear rank will step forward two paces, resuming the regular distance of *Order* - close order from the front rank.

March.

Sec. 36.—Marching to the Front and Rear.

The squad, in two ranks, will be practised in marching to the front and rear on the principles already laid down.

By the right (or together at the full pace, touching lightly towards left). *Slow* - the pivot flank.

March.

Halt. On the word *Halt*, the squad will halt, and every man will remain steady.

To the Right - 2. *To the Rear*.—On the word *Face*, the squad will face about.

about-Face.

By the right (or *left*) *Slow-March.* On the word *March*, the whole will step off, rear rank leading.

Squad On the words *Halt-Front*, the squad will halt and *Halt-Front*, face to the right about.

Sec. 37.—Open Order on the March.

Rear Rank When the squad is marching in slow time on the *take Open-* word *Order*, the rear rank will mark time *one* pace, *Order.* and then move on steadily.

Rear Rank On the word *Order*, the rear-rank men will *take Close-* lengthen their pace until they regain their proper *Order.* distance from the front rank.

The squad will always be ordered to march by the right before taking open order.

Sec. 38.—Marching in Quick and Double Time.

The squad will be practised in marching in quick and double time, as described in *Secs.* 19 and 20.

Sec. 39.—Marking Time, Stepping Out, Stepping Short, Changing Feet, Stepping Back, and the Side Step.

Constables in squads of two ranks must also be practised in marking time at slow, quick, and double time; in stepping out, stepping short, changing feet, and stepping back, both in slow and quick time, and in the side step at quick time only.

Sec. 40.—Wheeling from the Halt.

Right - Wheel. 1. *Wheeling Forward.*—On the word *Wheel*, the right-hand man of the front rank will face to the right, and his rear-rank man will uncover by taking a pace to his rear with his right foot and a pace to his left with his left foot

Slow or Quick - March. On the word *March*, the squad will wheel according to the instructions laid down in *Sec. 26*, the rear-rank man of the pivot file regaining his place during the wheel.

Squad - Halt. Dress. On the word *Halt*, the squad will halt, and at the word *Dress*, the squad will dress by the pivot flank, according to the principle already laid down.

In like manner the squad will be practised in wheeling to the left, in slow and quick time.

2. *Wheeling Backwards.*—The squad will be practised in wheeling backwards in slow and quick time; in this wheel the rear-rank man of the pivot file will not uncover.

Sec. 41.—Wheeling on a Moveable Pivot.

The squad will be practised in wheeling on a moveable pivot to the right and left in slow, quick, and double time, on the principles laid down in *Sec. 27*.

Sec. 42.—The Diagonal March.

The diagonal march will be practised on the principles laid down in *Sec. 28*.

Sec. 43.—File Marching.

File marching in two ranks will be practised on the principles laid down in *Sec. 29*, care being taken that the rear-rank men dress correctly by their respective front-rank men.

Sec. 44.—Wheeling in File.

Wheeling in file will be performed on the principles laid down in *Sec. 30*; the outward rank must step rather longer during the wheel, especially with the outer foot.

Sec. 45.—Squad in Files forming to the Front, the Reverse Flank, and to the Right or Left about.

A squad in two ranks will form to the front on the same principle as in one rank.

When a squad in two ranks marching in files is required to form to the reverse flank, or to the right or left about, the rear rank will form as described in *Sec. 31*. The front-rank men will wheel round their respective rear-rank men, and form successively in front of them.

Sec. 46.—The Formation of Fours.

The squad should now be made up to eight or nine files, and numbered off from right to left; and it must be explained to the men that odd numbers are right files, and even numbers left files, except when there happens to be an odd number on the left of the company, in which case, the left file but one, although an even number, will act as a right file, and the left file of the squad, though an odd number, will act as a left file, so that there will be two right files together. Should there be a blank file, that is, a file without a rear-rank man, it will always be the third file from the left.

Squad - Fours. On the word *Fours*, the rear rank will step back one short pace of 12 inches.

Deep. On the word *Deep*, the left files will double behind the right files, by taking a pace to the rear with their left feet, and a pace to the right with their right feet.

Squad - Front. On the word *Front*, the left files will move up in line with the right files, by taking a pace to the left with their left feet, and a pace to the front with their right feet; the whole of the rear-rank men will then close up to their proper distances from the front rank by taking a short pace to the front with their left feet.

Squad - Fours. As already described.

Right. On the word *Right*, the squad will face to the right, and the left files will form on the right of the right files, by taking one pace to the right with the right feet, and one pace to the front with their left feet.

Squad - Front. On the word *Front*, the squad will face to the left, and re-form two deep, as already described.

*Squad -
Fours.* As already described.

Left. On the word *Left*, the squad will face to the left, and the left files will form on the left of the right files by taking one pace to the left with their left feet, and one pace to their rear with the right feet.

*Squad -
Front.* On the word *Front*, the squad will face to the right, and re-form two deep, as already described.

The squad will be practised to form fours to the right or left on the march ; on the word *Fours* the rear rank will mark time one pace : on the word *Right* or *Left* the squad will turn to the named flank ; the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move to their places as when halted ; the whole squad will then move on in the new direction. On the word *Front-Turn*, the squad will form to the front ; the right files will mark time two paces for the left files to resume their places, and the rear rank to regain its distance, the whole squad will then march steadily to the front. The squad when retiring, may form fours in like manner to the right or left, in which case the proper front rank will mark time one pace on the word *Fours*.

A squad moving to a flank in fours may be ordered to *Form Two deep*, on which the left files will fall back or step up to their places in file, and the rear rank will close on the front rank ; and at the word *Re-form Four deep* the rear rank will incline from the front rank, and the left files will resume their places in fours.

Sec. 47.—A Squad marching to a Flank by Fours, wheeling or forming to the Front, the Reverse Flank, or to the Right or Left about.

1. *Wheeling*.—A squad taking ground to a flank by fours, will wheel to the right or left, in the same manner as it wheels in files, each four wheeling successively round the same point.

2. *Forming to the Front*.—When a squad taking ground to a flank by fours is ordered to form to the front, the leading file will mark time, the remainder will turn, if right is in front, to the left, if left is in front, to the right, form two deep, and proceed as described in *Sects. 45 and 31* of this Part.

3. *Forming to the Reverse Flank or to the Right or Left About.*—When a squad is ordered to form to the reverse flank, or to the right or left about, it will at once form two deep, and then proceed as described in *Sects. 45 and 31* of this Part.

Sec. 48.—A Squad formed in Fours closing on a Flank, and re-forming Two deep.

For the following practices 10 or 12 files should be put together.

On the Right (or taught to close on the right or left; the four men on *Left*) *Close.* the named flank standing fast, the remainder closing *Quick* on them by the side step.

March.

From the Right (or *March*, the four men on the named flank will stand *Left*) *Re-* fast, the remainder will open out from them by the *form Two* side step, and the left files will move up to their

Deep. places in line in succession as the intervals are *Quick-* opened for them; the rear-rank men will step up to *March.* their proper distances at the same time.

These formations must also be practised during the march; on the words *On the Right* (or *Left*) *close*, the files on the named flank will continue to march straight to their front, with a short pace, the remainder will close on them by the diagonal march.

On the words *From the Right* (or *Left*), *Re-form Two Deep*, the four men on the named flank will continue to march to the front with a snort pace, the remainder will incline outwards, and the left files will move up into the intervals, in succession, as they are opened for them, the rear-rank men regaining their proper distances at the same time.

Sec. 49.—The Diagonal March.

A squad in two ranks must be practised in the diagonal march on the principles laid down in *Sec. 28*. When taking ground to a flank in this manner, the rear-rank men will cover the front-rank men of the file next to them towards the leading flank.

Sec. 50.—Breaking off Files.

A squad must be taught to reduce the breadth of its front by breaking off files ; files will always be broken off from the pivot flank. A certain number of files (suppose three) will be broken off, when left is the pivot, as follows :

Three files On the word *Turn*, the named files will turn to *on the Left*, the right, and on the word *Wheel*, they will wheel to the left, following the left flank of the squad.

Right -

Turn.

Left -

Wheel.

The front of the squad may be further reduced by any number of files ; suppose two.

Two Files On the word *Turn*, two more files will turn to the *on the* right, and on the word *Wheel*, they will wheel to *Left, to the* the left, following the left flank of the remainder of

Right - the squad ; the three files already in rear will mark *Turn. Left*-time, and then incline to the right, and follow close *Wheel.* in rear of the two files now broken off.

Any number of files that have been broken off may be again ordered to the front, suppose three.

Three Files to the-Front. On the word *Front*, the named files will make a half turn towards the pivot flank, and move up into their places in line by lengthening their pace, the remaining files in the rear will incline to the left, with a lengthened pace till they cover the two files on the pivot flank.

Two Files to the-Front. On the word *Front*, the two remaining files will make a half turn to the left, and move up into line by lengthening their pace.

All the files may be brought to the front at once by the words *Files to the front.*

Files that are broken off must lock up well, so as not to interfere with men who may be in their rear.

PART II.

OF THE COMPANY.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

I.

Constables to be formed in a Company.—The constables having been thoroughly grounded in all the preceding parts of the drill, are now to be instructed in the movements of the company; for this purpose from 18 to 20 files will be formed and told off as a company.

II.

Sizing a Company.—The company falls in in *single* rank, and will in the first instance, be sized from right to left; the tallest man being on the right, the shortest on the left. It then numbers off and forms two deep, the left files taking a pace to the rear with their left feet, and a pace to the right with their right feet; the whole are then closed and dressed on the right file. The rear rank will then be faced to the left and formed to the right on the leading file. By this mode of sizing, the tallest man is on the right, the second tallest man on the left, the third tallest the second from the right, the fourth second from the left, and so on. The company is then again told off and forms two deep, the left files of the right sub-division taking one pace to the rear, and one to the right, and the left files of the left sub-division taking one pace to the front and one pace to their right; the left-hand man of the company, if a right file, must also take a pace to the front; lastly, the whole must close and dress on the right file, the rear rank covering correctly, leaving the blank file, if there is one, the third from the left.

III.

Telling-off of a Company.—The company having been formed two deep, will be told off in sub-divisions, and four

sections. If four officers are present, the senior (when the company is in column of sections) takes the leading section, the next in seniority the third section, the third in rank the fourth section, and the junior officer the second. The covering serjeant will cover the second file from the pivot of the leading section. When there are only two supernumeraries present, including officers and serjeants, the covering serjeant will take the second section from the head of the column.

Should there be a blank file in telling off the company in line, it will invariably be the third file from the left.

If there are 16 files, number 8 will be the left-hand man of the right sub-division; 9 the right of the left sub-division. If 17 files, number 9 the left-hand man of right sub-division; 10 the right of left sub-division.

If there are 16 files	4,	8,	12,	16	} Will be the Left-hand Men of Sections.
"	17	"	5,	9, 13,	
"	18	"	5,	9, 13,	
"	19	"	5,	10, 14,	

On the number of each file being called, it will be acknowledged by raising the right hand in line with the elbow, and dropping it again instantly.

If the number of men be even, they are equally divided in the four sections.

If one file over, it goes with the first section.

If two files over, one goes with the first, the other with the fourth section; thus equalizing the sub-divisions, and making their flank sections strongest.

If three files over, one goes with the first, another with the fourth, and the third with the second section; so that the right sub-division may be the stronger when both sub-divisions cannot be made alike.

IV.

Supernumerary Rank.—The junior officers and serjeants will be formed in a third or supernumerary rank, as will hereafter be described. Their principal duty in this situation is to keep the rear rank closed up to the front, and to correct any mistakes that may occur during the movements of a company or battalion. Too much attention cannot be paid to these important points.

V.

Relative Proportion of Paces to Files.—Each man occupies a space of about 21 inches ; therefore, to ascertain the number of paces of 30 inches required for a given number of files, multiply the number of files by 21, and divide the product by 30 ; or use the multiples of these numbers, that is, multiply by 7 and divide by 10, the latter operation being accomplished by cutting off the last figure, which multiplied by 3 will designate the odd inches. It will be useful to remember, that 10 files require 7 paces, 20 files 14, and so on—one hundred files 70 paces, a thousand files 700.

VI.

Application of Squad Drill.—All the principles laid down for the instruction of a squad in two ranks, are equally applicable to the movements of a company ; it is therefore only necessary here to describe the positions of the officers and serjeants during these movements, and to add the different movements and formations of the sub-divisions and sections of a company that have not hitherto been explained.

VII.

Companies to be drilled as if with the Battalion.—When a company falls in alone, it will be formed as a company in line, but in order to teach officers and serjeants as far as possible, the different positions they will occupy in battalion drill, a company will be drilled as though it were with a battalion. The instructor must state previous to each movement the supposed formation of the battalion, upon which the officers and serjeants must be taught to move at once to their proper places.

VIII.

Companies to be exercised by their own Officers.—Every company must be frequently exercised by its own officers, the senior acting as drill instructor, one of the others taking his place. On a space of 70 or 80 yards square, every movement and formation may be practised that is necessary to qualify the company for the operations of the battalion.

IX.

Company to exercise on Rough Ground.—A company must be exercised on rough and broken ground, as well as on smooth and level ground, and the rank which is in front during one drill should be in rear during the next, in order that every man may be equally well drilled.

X.

Assembling on Coverers.—Men should frequently be practised in assembling, and forming company on their covering serjeants; for this purpose the company should be dispersed, and when the men are scattered over the exercise ground, the word *close* will be given, on which they will run in and form company (as in column right in front) on the covering serjeant, who will previously be placed for that purpose.

XI.

Marching on Points, and judging Distance.—In order that officers and serjeants may be thoroughly trained in those important parts of their duty, they should frequently be practised separately, in marching on points, and judging distances; in the former exercise, the instructor must remain standing in rear of the officer or serjeant while he is marching, to see that he moves perfectly straight to his front. In the latter exercise, the instructor must make use of a measuring line to prove the distances, which may be taken by a number of officers or serjeants, on the same alignment one beyond another. The instructor must name the number of files for which they are to take up distance.

XII.

General Rules.—The following general rules will be observed, in the movements of a company, whether alone or with the battalion; although they may not be repeated in the description of each manœuvre.

1. At all times, when a company, sub-division, or section wheels forward, the rear rank man of the pivot file will uncover by taking a pace to his rear, and a pace of 21 inches to his side, so as to cover the rear rank man of the file next to him.

2. When a company, sub-division, or section wheels back, whether it is faced about to wheel, or not, the rear-rank man of the pivot file will remain in his place, and will not uncover.

3. The front-rank man of the pivot file is usually called "the pivot man."

4. When the senior officer of a company changes his flank the coverer, if not required to take a point, will change with him; the next in seniority will also make a corresponding change.

5. When the leader of a company, sub-division, or section changes his flank on the march, he will give the words, *By the right*, or *By the left*, as he falls in, in his new place; if he changes during a wheel the above words will immediately follow the word, *Forward*.

6. Commanders of companies, previously to giving a word of command, should call out the number of their companies thus, *No. 1 — Halt*. When in motion, executive words must be given as the men are commencing the pace, which will bring them to the spot on which the command has to be executed. The cautionary part of the word must, therefore, be commenced accordingly.

N.B.—In Parts II. and III., in order to distinguish the words of command given by the instructor of the drill or the commander of the battalion, from those given by the commander of the company or its sub-divisions or sections, the commands of the former are in capital letters, those of the latter in italic.

A COMPANY IN LINE AND COLUMN.

Sec. 1.—Formation of a Company in Line.

Caution,—AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

1. *Formation in Close Order.*—On the above caution, the senior officer will place himself on the right of the front rank, covered by his covering serjeant, who will be on the right of the rear rank; the remaining officers and serjeants will place themselves in a third or supernumerary rank, three paces from the rear rank; the next in seniority in rear of the second file from the left, the third in rank in rear of the centre of the company, the third supernumerary in rear of the left sub-

division, the fourth in rear of the right, the fifth in rear of the left, and so on. The serjeant on the right of the supernumerary rank will dress the rear and supernumerary ranks, and will give the words *Eyes-Front*, as the dressing of each is completed.

When a company is formed in line, if the senior officer is required to change his flank he will pass by the rear, except when it is preparatory to closing to the right or left, and in a few movements, which will hereafter be explained. The covering serjeants and supernumeraries will always pass by the rear.

Sec. 2.—Formation of a Company in Column.

Caution,—AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN RIGHT (OF LEFT) IN FRONT.

On the caution, the senior officer will place himself on the pivot flank of the front rank to lead his company, the next in seniority will place himself one pace in rear of the second file from the reverse flank, and the covering serjeant, one pace in rear of the second file from the pivot flank. The places of the remaining supernumeraries will be the same as in line, but at one pace distance from the rear rank.

When the column is right in front, that is when the company that stands on the right, when in line, is in front, the left will be the pivot flank of each company; when the column is left in front, the right will be the pivot flank of each company.

When a company is in column, either halted or on the march, and the senior officer is required to change his flank, he will always pass by the rear, except during some wheels from line to column, and column to line, which will hereafter be explained. The covering serjeant and the supernumeraries will also cross by the rear.

Sec. 3.—Marching to the Front and Rear.

1. *Marching to the Front*.—The instructor, having stated the supposed order of the battalion, will proceed as follows.

THE LINE (OR COLUMN) On the word ADVANCE the captain will carefully select points to march upon.

WILL —
ADVANCE.

**SLOW (QUICK As described in Part I.
OF DOUBLE)
- MARCH.**

2. *Marching to the Rear.*—When the company is to retire, the caution, **THE LINE (OR COLUMN) WILL RETIRE**, will be given; the men will then be faced about, and the blank files will step up in line with the proper rear rank. The senior officer, if the company is in column, will also step up in line with the proper rear and select points to march on; but if the company is in line, he will remain on the flank of the proper front rank.

WHEELING FROM THE HALT.

Sec. 4.—A Company Wheeling, from the Halt, from Column into Line.

A company will wheel from column into line, and line into column, on the principles laid down in Section 40, Part I. The officers and serjeants will move as follows.

Caution,—A COMPANY IN COLUMN RIGHT IN FRONT.

LEFT WHEEL. On the word **LINE**, the senior officer will place **INTO — LINE.** himself one pace in front of the second file from the left; the covering serjeant will run to the front, and mark the spot on which the right of the company will rest, when the wheel is completed; he will stand facing in the direction of the new front, and will raise his left arm from his elbow, looking to his left, and aligning himself with the pivot man, who, when he faces, will raise his right arm.

**QUICK —
MARCH.** On the word **MARCH**, the company will step off and wheel as described in *Sec. 40, Part I.*, the senior officer turning towards his men and moving back round the pivot man to be ready to dress his company from the left, the next in seniority moving across to his place in line, and the supernumerary rank gaining its distance from the rear rank, during the wheel.

Company - The senior officer will give his word *Halt*, when *Halt Dress*, the wheeling flank of his company is two paces in rear of the covering serjeant, and immediately follow it by the word *Dress*, on which he will dress his men from the pivot flank.

Eyes - Front. Having completed the dressing, the senior officer will give the words *Eyes-Front*, and fall in on the right of his company, the covering serjeant will fall back to his place on the right of the rear rank, the remainder will turn their eyes to the front, and the pivot man will drop his right arm.

A company in column, left in front, will be taught to wheel into line in a similar manner, on the command **RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE, &c.**

Sec. 5.—A Company Wheeling, from the Halt, from Line into Column.

Caution,—AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

OPEN COLUMN, On the word **FRONT**, the senior officer will move out in quick time and place himself one pace in front of the centre of his company, facing to the front, and the covering serjeant will run to the rear, and mark the spot on which the right of the company will rest, when the wheel is completed; he will stand facing in the direction that the column will face, and raise his right arm. The pivot man, that is, the left hand man of the front rank of the company, will face to the right.

RIGHT ABOUT - FACE. On the word **FACE**, the company will face about; the pivot man and covering serjeant remaining steady.

RIGHT WHEEL, QUICK - MARCH. On the word **MARCH**, the company will step off and wheel as directed in *Sec. 40, Part I.*, the senior officer moving to the pivot flank, and the next in seniority moving across to his place in column during the wheel.

Company, The senior officer having given the words *Halt, Halt-Front Front, Dress,* will fall in at once on the left flank of his company looking to his front, the covering serjeant will at the same time move to his proper place in column, and the supernumerary rank will step up to its proper distance from the rear rank. Having completed their dressing, the men will turn their eyes to the front without further word of command.

A company in line will also be taught to wheel into an open column left in front in like manner, in which case the right hand man will face to his left on the caution, and the company having been faced about, will wheel to the left.

Sec. 6.—A Company Wheeling any given Number of Paces, on either Flank, from the Halt.

A company in line or in column may be required to wheel backward or forward any named number of paces on either flank, which flank for the time being will be considered the pivot.

— On the word **WHEEL**, the covering serjeant will place himself with his back to the eighth file from the pivot, either in front or rear of it, according to the direction in which the wheel is to be made, and will take the number of paces named, on the circumference of the circle of which the pivot is the centre, and then halt; if the paces are taken to the rear he will halt and front, the pivot man will face in the direction that the company is to face when the wheel is completed, the senior officer will place himself on the pivot flank facing inwards, and correct the position of the pivot man.

QUICK MARCH. On the word **MARCH**, the company will wheel forwards or backwards as directed.

Halt — Dress. The officer will halt his company, as the eighth file reaches the covering serjeant, and then dress it from the pivot flank, taking care not to move either the eighth or the pivot file.

Eyes - On the word *Eyes-Front*, the officer and covering
Front. serjeant will return to the places they occupied previous to the caution.

The positions of officers and serjeants during echelon movements will hereafter be explained in Part III.

The eighth file wheeling eight paces will complete the quarter circle, four paces the eighth of a circle, and two paces the sixteenth of a circle.

No company should be wheeled backwards more than the eighth of a circle, but should be faced about and wheeled forwards; the caution — **FACES ON THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) BACKWARDS-WHEEL**, should however be first given, on which the pivot man will face, and the covering serjeant will take his paces, halt, and face about; the company will then be faced about, and the words **QUICK-MARCH** will be given.

2. When a company is to remain facing to the rear, and to move rear rank in front, after wheeling either forward or backward to its coverer, the movement will be performed in every respect as if the company were standing front rank in front.

Sec. 7.—Wheeling forward by Sub-divisions or Sections from Line.

Caution,—AS A COMPANY IN LINE.

BY SUB-DIVISIONS 1. *Wheeling forward by Sub-divisions.*—On the word **WHEEL**, the senior officer will place himself one pace in front of the centre of the right sub-division; at the same time, the man on the right of the front rank of each sub-division will face to the right, and their rear-rank men will uncover.

QUICK - MARCH, At the word **MARCH**, each sub-division will step off and wheel as directed in *Sec. 40, Part I.*, the senior officer turning towards the men of the leading sub-division, and inclining to its left; the rear rank men of the pivot files regaining their places, and the supernumerary rank closing to one pace from the rear rank during the wheel.

**HALT -
DRESS.**

As the leading sub-division is taking the last step that completes the wheel of a quarter of a circle, the senior officer will give the words *Halt-Dress*, to the whole company, and post himself on the left, the proper pivot flank of the right sub-division; the covering serjeant passing by the rear, will take his place in column, one pace in rear of the second file from the pivot flank of the same sub-division, the second senior officer will take his post on the pivot flank of the rear sub-division, the third in rank in rear of the second file from the reverse flank of the rear sub-division.

A company will wheel by sub-divisions to the left in like manner, the senior officer placing himself in front of the left sub-division in the first instance, and falling in on its right flank when the wheel is completed; the next in seniority taking post on the right, and the third in rank in rear of the second file from the left, of the rear sub-division.

Sec. 8.—Wheeling backward by Sub-divisions or Sections, from Line.

BY SUB-DIVISIONS (OR WHEEL SECTIONS) 1. *Wheeling back on the Left.*—On the word **ON THE LEFT** the senior officer will place himself one pace in front of the centre of the right sub-division, or section; the covering serjeant will move back, and mark the spot on which the right of the leading sub-division or section will rest; the left-hand men of the front rank of each sub-division (or section) will face to the right.

QUICK - MARCH. On the word *March*, the sub-divisions (or sections) will wheel backwards as described in *Sec. 40, Part I.*, the senior officer inclining to the left.

Halt - Dress. The senior officer will give the words *Halt-Dress*, and take his place on the left of the leading sub-division (or section), the covering serjeant and supernumeraries will take their places as described in the preceding section at the same time.

2. *Wheeling back on the Right.*—In like manner sub-divisions or sections will wheel backwards on the right.

Sec. 9.—An Open Column of Sub-divisions or Sections Wheeling into Line.

LEFT WHEEL INTO-LINE. 1. *A Column Right in Front wheeling to the Left into Line.*—On the word **LINE** the senior officer will fall back and place himself one pace in front of the second file from the left of the rear sub-division (or section), in column. The pivot men will face to the left, and raise their right arms, their rear rank men will uncover, the leaders of the rear sub-division (or sections), will fall back into the supernumerary rank, and the covering serjeant will move out and mark the spot on which the right of the company will rest, and will raise his left arm.

QUICK - MARCH. On the word **MARCH**, the sub-divisions or sections will step off and wheel into line as described in *Sec. 40, Part I.*; the senior officer turning towards his men, and moving back round the pivot man to be ready to dress his company from the left. The supernumeraries will move to their places during the wheel.

Halt - Dress. On the words *Halt-Dress*, the men will halt, and the senior officer will dress them from the left.

Eyes - Front. On the words *Eyes-Front*, the whole will turn their eyes to the front, the pivot men will drop their right arms, and the senior officer and covering serjeant will take their places in the line, the former passing by the rear.

2. *A Column Left in Front wheeling to the Right into Line.*—In like manner a company in column of sub-divisions or sections left in front, will wheel into line on the commands, **RIGHT WHEEL INTO LINE, &c.**

WHEELING ON A MOVEABLE PIVOT.

Sec. 10.—Wheeling from Line into Column, and Column into Line.

1. *From Column into Line.*—While on the march, companies, sub-divisions, or sections in open column, may be wheeled into line on moveable pivots by the words **RIGHT (OR LEFT)**

WHEEL INTO LINE. When a company in column right in front wheels into line, the senior officer will move straight on to his front at a short pace during the wheel, so as to meet the right of his company as it completes the quarter circle, taking his post on the word **FORWARD**; the next in seniority and covering serjeant at the same time moving to their places by the rear; but when a company in column left in front wheels into line, the senior officer will remain on the right, the covering serjeant, during the wheel, moving up to his post in rear of him.

When sub-divisions or sections in open column right in front, wheel into line, the senior officer and covering serjeant will move as described in the preceding paragraph; but when sub-divisions or sections in open column left in front wheel into line, the senior officer will turn to the right-about on the command, and move straight across to the right of the company, the coverer moving to his place round the reverse flank or flanks of the rear sub-division or sections; in both cases the rear sub-division leader or rear section leaders will fall back on the command, and will move, during the wheel, to their places in the supernumerary rank.

2. From Line into Column.—A line may be wheeled on moveable pivots, either from the halt, or while on the march, into column of companies, sub-divisions, or sections, by the words, **COMPANIES (SUB-DIVISIONS OR SECTIONS) RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL**, or if from the halt **ON THE MOVE, BY COMPANIES, SUB-DIVISIONS, &c.** When the wheel is by companies to the right, the senior officer will move across to the left of his company, as explained in the preceding number, the next in seniority and coverer changing their flanks by the rear as usual; but when the wheel is to the left, the senior officer will remain on the right flank and wheel with the company, the coverer falling back, during the wheel, to his place in column.

When the wheel is to the right by sub-divisions or sections, the senior officer and coverer will move to their places on the left of the leading sub-division or section, in the same manner as in wheeling by companies; but when the wheel is to the left, the senior officer will wheel with the right sub-division or section, and on the word **FORWARD**, will move up to the pivot flank of the leading sub-division or section in double time; in both cases the leader of the rear sub-division, or leaders of the rear sections, will take their posts on the word **FORWARD**.

In all these movements the supernumerary rank will gain its proper distance from the rear rank during the wheel.

Sec. 11.—Columns changing Direction.

A column, on the caution **CHANGE DIRECTION TO THE RIGHT (OR LEFT)** from the instructor, will change its direction, each company, sub-division, or section wheeling in succession, by command of its leader, on a moveable pivot; in this case, the officers do not change their positions.

It may be useful here to remark, that if a company wheels the same number of paces that it contains files, it will complete the quarter circle; if half that number of paces, it will complete the eighth of a circle; and if a quarter of the number, it will complete the sixteenth of a circle.

Sec. 12.—The Echelon March of Sub-divisions or Sections.

TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) IN ECHELON. On the word **MARCH**, the sub-divisions (or sections) will wheel towards the named flank.

**ON THE MOVE,
BY SUBDIVISIONS (OR SECTIONS)
RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL.
QUICK-MARCH.**

FORWARD. Having completed the eighth of a circle, on the word **FORWARD**, the sub-divisions (or sections) will move to their front. If the movement is to the right, each sub-division or section will march by the right; if to the left, they will march by the left.

In this movement, the officers and serjeants will retain the places they occupied, previously to the company being wheeled into echelon, except when a company in column takes ground to the reverse flank in echelon, when the second senior officer will move up and lead the leading section, unless the senior is ordered to change his flank; thus, when a company in open column right in front is ordered to take ground to the right in echelon of sections, the senior officer will remain on the left or reverse flank of the left section, the second senior officer will lead the right or leading section, by the right, and the remaining sections will be lead by their respective pivot men, each keeping his distance from the pivot flank of the section next to him, in

the direction towards which the company is inclining. The leaders of sections must also keep their dressing in a line parallel to their original position. When a company in line takes ground to the left in echelon of sections, all the sections will be led by their pivot men, the senior officer remaining on the right of the right section. This rule applies equally to sub-divisions.

A company on the march will take ground to a flank in echelon in the same manner, the command being **BY SUBDIVISIONS (OR SECTIONS) RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL, FORWARD.**

RE-FORM On the word **COMPANY**, the sub-divisions or sections **COMPANY.** will wheel back into line on the pivot flanks.

FORWARD. On the word **FORWARD**, the company will advance by the proper pivot flank.

On even ground, where the sub-divisions or sections are not broken, they may, if required, wheel up into line on the reverse flanks, by the words, **BY SUBDIVISIONS (OR SECTIONS), RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL.**

MISCELLANEOUS MOVEMENTS AND FORMATIONS.

Sec. 13.—Marching on an Alignment in Open Column of Sub-divisions.

An alignment is the imaginary straight line that lies between any two given points, on which a line may be formed, or the pivot flanks of a column dressed.

The company having wheeled backwards by sub-divisions from line, as directed in *Sec. 8* of this Part, and a distant marked object in the prolongation of the two pivot flanks having been taken; the commander of the company, who will be on the pivot flank of the leading sub-division, will immediately fix on some intermediate point between himself and the distant point to march on.

On the word **MARCH**, given by the instructor of the drill, both sub-divisions will step off at the same instant; the leader of the first sub-division will march with the utmost steadiness and equality of pace on the points he has taken; and the commander of the second sub-division will preserve the leader of the first in the exact line with the distant object; at the same time keeping the distance necessary for wheeling into line, from

the preceding sub-division, which distance must of course be taken from front rank to front rank.

The same principle applies to companies and sections marching in column, on an alignment.

Sec. 14.—A Company in Column of Sub-divisions or Sections forming to the Reverse Flank.

A company in column of sub-divisions right in front, will form to the right as follows :—

RIGHT FORM On the word **COMPANY**, the leaders of sub-divisions — **COMPANY**. will change to the right flanks by the rear ; the senior

Leading officer commanding his sub-division to wheel to the *Sub-Div-* right at the double as he changes, and when it has *sion Right* wheeled the quarter circle, he will give the word

— *Wheel, Forward* ; the sub-division having gained three paces,

Double. the senior officer will halt and dress it from the right,

Forward, the covering serjeant running out to mark the left

Halt— of the company facing towards the pivot flank.

Dress. When the second sub-division arrives at the left of

Left Sub- the first, its leader will fall to the rear and give the

Division word *Left Sub-division Right Wheel, Double*, and

Right - when square, *Forward*, then *Halt—Dress up*, taking

Wheel, care to halt his sub-division in rear of the sub-

Double. division on its right, so that the men may dress up

Forward, into line.

Halt—

Dress up. The senior officer having dressed the whole com-

Eyes— pany, will give the words *Eyes—Front*, and fall in,

Front. the covering serjeant resuming his post at the same

time.

A column of sub-divisions left in front will form company to the left in like manner. A column of sections will form company to the reverse flank on similar principles.

When not required to form at right angles to the direction in which the column is marching, the leading section or sub-division, will be ordered to change its direction till it is at right angles with the future alignment, and then the order will be given, **RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM COMPANY** ; the remaining sub-divisions or sections will change direction, as they arrive at the spot where the leading sub-divisions or sections changed direction, and then form in succession, as already described.

Sec. 15.—Forming Company to the Reverse Flank, or to the Right or Left about, from File Marching, or the Flank March in Fours.

These formations will be made as described in *Secs. 45 and 47, Part I.*, the word *COMPANY* being substituted for the word *Squad*, in the command. When forming to the front, the senior officer will move across the front, turning towards his company during the formation, and take his place on the pivot flank when it is completed: the covering serjeant passing by the rear. The next in seniority will also move to his place during the formation.

When forming to the right or left, the covering serjeant will mark the outward flank of the company, facing towards the pivot flank; when forming to the right or left about, the covering serjeant will place himself on the inner flank, facing to the new front; in either case the senior officer will dress his men file by file as they come up; and when the company is formed, he will give the words *Eyes - Front*, and fall in in his place, the covering serjeant taking post at the same time. The supernumerary rank will form with the company, correcting their distances from the rear rank, if necessary, when cleared by the rest of the company.

Sec. 16.—The Diagonal March.

As in *Secs. 28 and 42, Part I.*

In column, when a company inclines towards the pivot flank, the senior officer will lead; when towards the reverse flank, the senior supernumerary will move up and lead, unless the senior officer is ordered to change his flank.

Sec. 17.—File Marching and Wheeling in File.

As in *Secs. 29, 30, 43, and 44, Part I.*

For the positions of the officers, see the next *Sec.*

If a company is halted or ordered to mark time when only part of the files have wheeled into the new direction, the remainder should be taught, if required, to cover off in rear by the side step, on the words, *Rear files cover off*; if the word *Front*, is to follow the word *Halt*, the rear files need not be ordered to cover off, but will move to their places on the word *Dress*.

Sec. 18.—The Formation of Fours.

In forming fours the men will move as explained in *Sec. 46, Part I.*, and the supernumerary rank on the word *Fours*, will step back one pace. Both in file marching and the flank march by fours, the senior officer will lead the company, placing himself next to the front-rank man of the leading file or four; the covering serjeant will place himself at the head of the front rank, the senior supernumerary will be on the reverse flank of the second file or four from the rear, the other supernumeraries will simply face with the company, and retain their positions.

When a company in close column takes ground to a flank by fours, the leader will place himself in front of the front-rank man of the leading four, the covering serjeant next to him in front of the second rank.

Sec. 19.—Company Formed in Fours closing on the Flank, or on the Centre, and re-forming Two Deep.

A company having formed four deep will be practised in closing on the flanks and re-forming two deep, both on the halt and march as described in *Sec. 44, Part I.*; it will also be taught to close on the centre, and re-form two deep from the centre in the same manner. The left file of the right subdivision will always be considered the centre. The officers will close and open out with the company.

Sec. 20.—The Side or Closing Step.

A company will be practised in the side step, as it is explained in *Sec. 32, Part I.* When a company in line is ordered to close a given number of paces, the senior officer will remain in this place and close with the company; but, if no number of paces is named, the senior officer, on the caution, will place himself three paces in front of the flank of his company nearest to the centre of the line, facing towards his men; should that flank be the left, he will cross by the front, and having given his word *Halt*, will return by the rear to his post. In column the commander will always remain on the flank of his company, and close with it, unless he has previously taken up fresh covering, in which case he will stand fast, and order his company to close to him.

Before a company drilling singly is ordered to close, as in line, no number of paces being named, a point will be placed to show where it is to be halted.

Sec. 21.—Countermarching.

A company in column right or left in front, will be taught to countermarch as follows :—

COUNTER-MARCH BY FILES. On the word *FILES*, the covering serjeant will step up and cover the senior officer.

TO THE RIGHT (OF LEFT) — FACE. On the word *FACE*, the company will face as ordered, the covering serjeant will face to the right about, the senior officer will take one pace outwards and face inwards, and then take one long side pace in the direction in which the covering serjeant is facing ; the senior supernumerary will move up and place himself one pace from the reverse flank of the front rank, facing inwards.

LEFT (OF RIGHT) COUNTER-MARCH, QUICK — MARCH. On the word *MARCH*, the company will step off, the leading file wheeling short round on the front rank man, the remainder of the company following in file till it reaches the covering serjeant, when on the words *Halt — Front, Dress*, from the senior officer, it will halt, front, and dress in the new direction.

Halt — Front, Dress.

In countermarching the files must be careful to move up to the senior supernumerary as they wheel at the reverse flank, and to lengthen their pace during the wheel, in order not to check the rest of the company.

In both cases, the supernumerary rank will face towards the reverse flank, and will countermarch round that flank, each man marking time successively as he arrives at his place and halting and fronting with the company.

A company in line may also be countermarched.

When a company is to countermarch it will always be faced from the future pivot flank, and will be marched up to it.

When a company is to countermarch and continue its march it may move in fours.

Sec. 22.—A Company diminishing Front by forming Sub-divisions on the March.

Caution,—AS A COMPANY IN COLUMN RIGHT (OR LEFT)
IN FRONT.

FORM—SUB-DIVISIONS. A company marching in quick time as a company in open column (suppose right in front), will receive the cautionary command from the instructor of the drill, **FORM SUB-DIVISIONS**, on which the senior officer will give the words, *Left Sub-division, mark time*, and when the reverse flank of that sub-division is clear of the other, *Right half-Turn*, on which it will *Right Half-Turn* make a half-turn to the right and move on at once in the diagonal direction, without the word *forward*. *Front-Turn.* The left sub-division having doubled properly behind the right, the senior supernumerary will give the words, *Front-turn*, and place himself on its pivot flank.

During the movement, the senior officer and covering serjeant will move across to their places on the left of the right sub-division, and the senior supernumerary will move across between the sub-divisions, so as to meet the pivot flank of the left sub-division as it arrives in column.

The foregoing principles equally apply to a company in column left in front, in which case the right sub-division will double in rear of the left.

Sec. 23.—Sub-divisions diminishing Front by forming Sections.

The directions that apply to the formation of sub-divisions from a company, apply equally to the formation of sections from sub-divisions; if the company is halted the drill instructor will give the words, **LEFT (OR RIGHT) SECTIONS, RIGHT (OR LEFT) ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS FACE, QUICK-MARCH**; but if on the march the senior officer will give the words *Left (or Right) Sections, Mark-time. Right (or Left) half-Turn*, to both sections. The section leaders giving the words *Halt—Front - Dress*, or *Front - turn*. The senior supernumerary will move in the same manner as the senior officer; the third in rank will take the command of the rear section, and senior serjeant that of the second section from the front.

Sec. 24.—Sections increasing Front by forming Sub-divisions on the March.

FORM SUB-DIVISIONS. A company marching in quick time in open column of sections (suppose right in front) will receive from the instructor of the drill the cautionary word of command *Left Sections.* **FORM SUB-DIVISIONS**, on which the senior officer will turn inwards, give the words, *Left Sections Left, Half-Turn, Double,* and then move outwards (the senior supernumerary inclining outwards at the same time). As soon as the right flanks of the left sections are clear of the left flanks of the right sections, the senior officer and senior supernumerary will give the words *Front-Turn,* and when they are in line, *Quick,* falling in on the pivot flanks of their respective sub-divisions; the leaders of the second and fourth sections will take their places in the supernumerary rank on the caution.

A column of sections left in front, will form sub-divisions in like manner, both from the halt and on the march.

Sec. 25.—Sub-divisions increasing Front by forming Company.

The directions that apply to the formation of sub-divisions from sections, apply equally to the formation of a company from sub-divisions.

Sec. 26.—Diminishing and increasing Front by breaking off Files, and bringing them again to the Front.

Files will be broken off as described in *Sec. 50, Part I.* The senior officer will move to the flank of the remainder of his front rank, as the files drop to the rear; the covering serjeant will move up and remain covering the senior officer, as long as there is a file in rear. The instructor will give the caution, **BREAK OFF** —, **FILES**, and the senior officer or sub-division leaders will give the executive words.

Sec. 27.—Increasing and diminishing Front by breaking into Fours, or Files, and re-forming Sections, Sub-divisions, or Companies.

A company or open column of sub-divisions or sections right in front, may advance from the right in files or fours, by the words **RIGHT - FACE** (or **FOURS - RIGHT**), **LEFT - WHEEL**, **QUICK - MARCH**; if the column is left in front, the fours or files will advance from the left in like manner. These movements may also be done when the column is on the march, the commands then being **FOURS - RIGHT—LEFT - WHEEL**; **FOURS - LEFT, RIGHT - WHEEL**, or **RIGHT (or LEFT),—TURN, LEFT (or RIGHT) - WHEEL**.

A company marching in files or fours will form-sections, sub-divisions, or company to the front, as explained in *Secs. 45 and 47, Part I.*, the senior officer moving across the leading sub-division or section to his place, and the leaders of the remaining sub-divisions or sections, taking their places on the word **FORWARD**.

PROVING.

Sec. 28.—Proving a Company.

After a company has been told off on parade, it will be proved in the following manner.

Right Sections—first and third—Stand at Ease.

Left Sections—Second and Fourth—Stand at Ease.

Right Sub-division—Attention.

Left Sub-division—Attention.

Fours Deep—Front.

Fours Right—Front.

Fours Left—Front.

Mark Time—Quick.

Fours Deep—Front Turn.

Fours Right—Front Turn.

Fours Left—Front Turn.

Sub-divisions, Right Wheel (when the quarter circle is completed) Mark Time. Re-form Company.

Sub-divisions, Left Wheel (when the quarter circle is completed) Mark Time. Re-form Company.

Sections, Right Wheel (when the quarter circle is completed) *Mark Time. Re-form Company.*

Sections, Left Wheel (when the quarter circle is completed) *Mark Time. Re-form Company.*

Sec. 29.—Dismissing a Company.

To the Right Face. As described in Part I.

Break. At this word the front rank will take a side pace to the left, and the rear rank will take a side pace to the right, and after a pause the company will break off and quit the parade without noise.

PART III.

FORMATION AND EVOLUTIONS OF A BATTALION.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

I.

Application of Squad and Company Drill.—The evolutions of a battalion are effected by a combination of the minor movements, that have been described in the squad and company drill. The rules already laid down in Parts I. and II. for the positions and movements of the different ranks, are applicable, with very few exceptions, to all the movements of a company, when in battalion. As they have been fully explained, it will not be necessary to repeat them in this part, but any deviation from them will be distinctly specified.

II.

Battalions to move as component Parts of a Brigade.—The formations and movements of a company, are explained in Part II. as having reference to the evolutions of a battalion; in like manner the evolutions of a battalion should be performed with a constant view to the more extended movements of a brigade. Commanding officers should therefore, when drilling their battalions singly, accustom themselves to make their changes of position, and their formations, on fixed battalion points, dressed on previously determined alignments

III.

Words of Command.—Words of command must be given as described in the general principles of Part I. Every commanding officer of a battalion must give his commands in the full

extent of his voice, in order to be heard by the leaders of other corps, who may be dependent on his movements.

IV.

Covering Serjeants.—As a general rule, whenever the officer commanding the company moves from the front rank, the covering serjeant will take his place and preserve it till he returns; when both move out during a formation in line, the rear-rank man of the pivot file will move up and keep the place for the officer.

V.

A Battalion dispersed, re-assembling.—A battalion should frequently be practised in assembling when dispersed or in confusion; for this purpose the covering serjeants should first be placed at quarter distance right in front; the bugle will then sound **THE CLOSE AND RETIRE**, or the words **FORM ON THE COVERERS** will be given, on which each company will form on its covering serjeant, as described in the general principles of Part II.

Sec. 1.—Formation of a Battalion on Parade, in Open Column, Right in Front.

As a general rule, a battalion will assemble on parade in open column right in front, that is, the company that stands on the right when in line will be in front.

Companies may be equalized in point of numbers when the battalion is formed for field movement; but it is also desirable that a battalion should be accustomed to exercise with companies of unequal strength.

The companies having been told off and proved, as directed in Part II., on their private parades, the covering serjeants, under the direction of one of the inspectors acting as adjutant, will mark the spots on which the pivot flanks of their respective companies are to rest in column, on any given alignment; each taking sufficient distance from the serjeant in front of him to allow of his company being wheeled into line.

The companies will then be marched upon their covering serjeants into column, and the men directed to stand at ease.

The usual post of the commanding officer in open column is on the pivot flank of the leading company; that of the next in seniority (who will hereafter be called the "senior mounted officer") two paces from the reverse flank of the centre of the right wing, and that of the third in seniority (who will hereafter be called the "junior mounted officer") two paces from the reverse flank of the centre of the left wing. The acting adjutant, two paces from the reverse flank of the right centre company. When a column is ordered to advance, the mounted officer of the leading wing will place himself in rear of the pivot flank of the second company from the front, to superintend the direction, taking care not to get in front of the officer in command of the third company.

When a battalion is assembled for the purpose of exercise it will be told off into wings, and the companies numbered from front to rear, odd numbers being right companies, even numbers left.

**TELL OFF THE
BATTALION.**

On the words **TELL OFF THE BATTALION** from the commanding officer, the officers in command of companies will take one pace to the front, face inwards, and number thus; the officer of the leading company will call out *number One, Right company*. The officer of number two, *number Two, Left company*; and so on to the rear of the column.

N^{os}. 1, 2, 3, 4, The commanding officer will next name
5, **RIGHT WING.** the companies which are to form the right
N^{os}. 6, 7, 8, 9, wing, and those which are to form the left.
10, **LEFT WING.** He will then give the words **EYES—FRONT,**
EYES—FRONT. upon which the officers will resume their
places.

When companies in column are required to take open order for inspection, they will be considered as independent companies; and on the words **REAR RANKS TAKE OPEN ORDER**, from the commanding officer, the company officers and covering serjeants will place themselves as if taking open order in line, namely, the senior officer in front of the second file from the right, &c.

On the word **MARCH**, open order will be taken, as described in Part II., *Sec. 1*, the supernumerary rank stepping back four paces. Each officer in command of a company will receive the inspecting officer with a salute, and follow him during the in-

spection of his company, the men standing at attention. As the inspection of each company is completed, the officer in command will close his ranks and direct his men to stand at ease, the officers and covering serjeant resuming their proper places in column.

Sec. 2.—Wheeling into Line from Open Column.

LEFT (OR RIGHT) WHEEL INTO LINE. On the words **LEFT (OR RIGHT) WHEEL INTO LINE**, each company will proceed as described in **WHEEL INTO** Part II., *Sec. 4*, except that the covering serjeant of the leading company only will run out and

place himself in a line with the pivot men and mark the spot where the right (or left) of his company is to rest when the wheel is completed; the covering serjeants of the other companies, if the column is right in front, will place themselves on the right of their companies; but if the column is left in front they will remain steady; a mounted officer will dress the pivots from the rear of the column, and give the word *Steady*, when they are in line.

QUICK—MARCH. On the words **QUICK MARCH**, the companies will wheel as directed in Part II., *Sec. 4*; the covering serjeants of all but the leading company, if right is in front, will wheel with their companies; but if left is in front, they will move up to the right of their companies during the wheel, and preserve the place of the company officer.

No. — Each officer in command of a company will call the number of his company and give the word *Halt*, followed by the word *Dress*, when the wheeling man is two paces from the flank of the company next in line. Having dressed his men, he will give the word *Eyes Front*, and take post on the right of his front rank. The pivot man of each company must keep up his right arm until the company that has wheeled up to him receives the words *Eyes Front*.

COLUMN MOVEMENTS.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

I.

Use and Advantages of Columns.—Columns are formed from line for convenience of movement. Their chief advantage is the easy formation of a line to the flank.

II.

Formation of Columns.—1. Every column must consist of a succession of companies, sub-divisions, or sections, each arranged in the same manner.

2. Columns may be single, that is, formed of a succession of single companies or parts of companies; or double, that is, formed of two separate successions or rows of companies, or parts of companies, one on the flank of the other.

III.

Depth of Columns.—In open column each company, sub-division, or section, is placed at a distance equal to its own breadth from the one immediately in front of it, measuring from the heels of the front rank of the one to the heels of the front rank of the other. Consequently a battalion in open column occupies the same extent of ground that it would cover in line, less the front of the leading company. A quarter distance column occupies one fourth the space of an open column. A close column is formed with the companies at two paces distance from each other, measuring from the heels of the rear rank men of one company to the heels of the front rank men of the next.

MOVEMENTS.

Sec. 3.—Formation of a Battalion in Open Column.

The rules laid down for the formation of an open column, right in front, in Part III., *Sec. 1.*, are equally applicable to the formation of an open column left in front.

Sec. 4.—Forming Close or Quarter Distance Column from any more Open Column.

THE COLUMN WILL 1. *Closing from the Halt.*—A column
CLOSE TO THE may be closed to the front, rear, or on any
FRONT (OR TO named company. If to the rear, or on a
QUARTER DISTANCE central company, the companies in front will
ON THE FRONT ;) be ordered to face about.

OF THE COLUMN When the column is being closed to the
WILL CLOSE TO front, the covering serjeant of the leading
THE REAR (OR TO company will give a base point, placing
QUARTER DISTANCE himself six paces in front of his company
ON THE REAR,) officer, facing towards him, and covering on
REMAINING COM- the line of officers. If it is to be closed to
PANIES RIGHT the rear, the covering serjeant of the rear
ABOUT—FACE ; or company will place himself six paces in rear
THE COLUMN WILL of his company officer, covering in like man-
CLOSE ON (OR TO ner. If on the central company, no point
QUARTER DISTANCE will be required, as the officers in front and

ON) No. —, rear of the officer in command of the named
COMPANY. company will be a sufficient guide to each
COMPANIES IN other. In each case a mounted officer will
FRONT RIGHT superintend the covering of the officers from
ABOUT—FACE. the battalion point of appui.

QUICK—MARCH. On the word *MARCH*, the named company
 will stand fast, the remaining companies will
 close on it to the distance required, and halt
 as they arrive at their places, by command
 from their officers. Those which have faced
 about, if forming on a rear or central com-
 pany, will be fronted. On the word *Dress*,
 the men will take up their dressing by them-
 selves, the officers looking to their covering.

Steady. When the movement is completed, the
 field officer who has superintended the cover-
 ing will give the word *Steady*, and move to
 his place ; the covering serjeant who has
 given the base point, if one has been required,
 taking post at the same time.

2. *Formation of a Close or Quarter Distance Column.*—
 The arrangement of a close or quarter distance column will be

the same as that of an open column, the distances only being different.

CLOSE TO THE FRONT OF CLOSE TO 3. *A Column on the March Closing to the Front.*—When a column on the march is **QUARTER DISTANCE** ordered to close to the front, the officer in **ON THE LEADING** command of the leading company, on the **COMPANY.** caution, will give the words *No. 1 Halt—*
No.— Halt— Dress. The column will then be formed as *Dress.* already described.

ON THE MARCH 4. *Closing to the Front without Halting.*
CLOSE TO THE —When a column is required to close with-
FRONT (OR CLOSE TO out halting, the leading company will move
QUARTER DISTANCE) on steadily in quick-time, the remaining
ON THE LEADING companies will close up in double-time,
COMPANY. resuming the quick-step in succession as they
REMAINING COM- gain the distance required, by word of com-
PANIES DOUBLE. mand from their officers.
No. — Quick.

Sec. 5.—A Close or Quarter Distance Column opening from the Front, Rear, or from any named Company.

OPEN OUT TO 1. *From the Front.*—If from the front, on
QUARTER (OR the caution, the covering serjeant of the leading
WHEELING) company will place himself six paces in front
DISTANCE FROM of his officer, facing towards him, and cover-
THE-FRONT. ing on the line of company leaders.

REMAINING COM- The leading company will stand *fast*,
PANIES RIGHT the remaining companies will be *faced*
ABOUT—FACE. about.

QUICK - MARCH. On the word **MARCH** the companies facing
to the rear will step off, the leader of the
No. — Halt— rear company marching upon any casual
Front, Dress. object he may select at arm's length from the
rear battalion aide, who will be at his ap-
pointed post. The officer in command of the
second company will count his paces, and
having gained the distance required, will give
the words *Halt—Front, Dress.* The other
officers will commence to count the requisite

number of paces, as the previous company receives the word *Halt*. Each company leader, the moment he has fronted, will correct his covering and remain steady, the company touching lightly to him, and taking up its dressing.

When the ground is rough the officers in command of companies may be assisted by their covering serjeants, who will run out in succession, and mark the proper distances, clear of the flank of the column, the officers halting and fronting their companies when in line with their serjeants, who will instantly resume their places in the column.

OPEN OUT TO
QUARTER
(OR WHEELING)
DISTANCE FROM
THE REAR.

2. *Opening from the Rear*.—If the column is to open from the rear, on the caution, the covering serjeant of the rear company will place himself six paces in rear of his officer, covering on him and the other company leaders.

REMAINING
COMPANIES
QUICK—MARCH.

On the word MARCH, all but the rear company will step off, the officer of the leading company marching on any casual object, at arm's length from the front battalion aide, each officer in succession will halt the company in front of him, when it has gained its proper distance. He will then face about, correct his covering on the base points, front, and give the word, *Dress*, to his company.

N^o—*Halt*.

N^o—*Dress*.

3. *Opening from a Central Company*.—If the column is required to open from a central company, the leader of the named company will be the point of appui for the battalion, and the companies in front and rear of it will proceed as already described.

In each case a mounted officer will superintend the covering of the officers in command of companies from the battalion point of appui.

4. *Advancing in Succession from the Front*.—When a battalion, standing in close or quarter distance column, is required to advance in a more open column, it will receive the command, ADVANCE BY SUCCESSIVE COMPANIES FROM THE FRONT, AT QUARTER (OR WHEELING DISTANCE), No. —QUICK—MARCH. When the leading company has gained the required distance the

leader of the second company will give the word, *No.—, Quick—March*, and so on in succession, to the rear. A column may be faced about and the companies marched off in like manner, commencing with the rear company.

5. *Opening on the March without Halting.*—A close or quarter-distance column on the march may open out from the front by the words, *OPEN OUT TO QUARTER (OR WHEELING) DISTANCE FROM THE FRONT; REMAINING COMPANIES MARK TIME.* Each company in succession, when it has gained the required distance, will receive the word *Forward* from its leader.

6. *Opening on the March by Halting the Rear Company.*—When a close or quarter distance column on the march is required to open out from the rear, on the caution, *OPEN OUT TO QUARTER (OR WHEELING) DISTANCE FROM THE REAR*, the rear company will be halted by the officer in command. The movement will then proceed as described from the halt. After it is completed the column may again be put in motion if required.

Sec. 6.—A Column at Close or Quarter Distance, wheeling on a Fixed or Moveable Pivot.

COLUMN— 1. *Wheeling on a Fixed Pivot.*—Upon
LEFT (OR RIGHT) the caution (supposing a column right in
—WHEEL. front is to wheel to the left), the left-hand man of the front rank of the leading company will face to the left, and his rear rank man will uncover, the covering serjeant will run out to mark the spot where the outward flank of the column will rest when the wheel is completed; the remaining companies will make a half face to the right, the second senior company officers moving up on their reverse flanks.

QUICK OR Upon the word QUICK OR DOUBLE MARCH
DOUBLE - MARCH. the front company will wheel as usual, except that the pace must be much shorter, and so regulated as to give the remaining companies time to circle round. The remaining companies will step off at the same moment, each man moving round on the circumference of a

circle, of which the pivot man who has faced to the left is the centre ; the men nearest the pivot flank of each company must keep up their left shoulders as much as possible, at the commencement of the wheel, so as to gain sufficient ground to the flank and to avoid diminishing the distance between companies. The officer commanding the leading company will move back to his place during the wheel.

COLUMN - HALT.

The commanding officer will give the word **HALT** when he sees that the leading company is completing the wheel, at which time the rear companies should also have circled round into the new position ; the second company officers will resume their places in column, the men will face to their proper fronts, and remain steady unless the word **DRESS** is given, in which case, they will take up their dressing by the pivot flank.

**COLUMN—
RIGHT OF LEFT
—WHEEL.**

2.-- *Wheeling on a Moveable Pivot.*—A column on the march will change its direction on a moveable pivot on exactly the same principles as it wheels on a fixed pivot, the rear companies making a half turn instead of a half face towards the outward flank, and the pivot man of the column moving with a very short pace round the wheeling point, keeping his shoulders square with his company. The covering serjeant of the leading company will not move out.

**COLUMN—
FORWARD.**

On the word **FORWARD**, every man will turn to his front and move on by the pivot flank.

During these wheels, the outward flank directs, (whether on a halted or moveable pivot,) and to ensure the proper execution of the wheel, it is indispensably requisite that the outward files of companies should carefully preserve throughout the wheel their distances, and the same relative positions and covering on the leading company, that they held previous to being put in motion ; the remaining files will be guided by the outward files of their

respective companies and will conform to them during the wheels.

These wheels should frequently be practised in double time.

Sec. 7.—A Close or Quarter Distance Column taking Ground to a Flank, wheeling to the Right or Left.

A column taking ground to a flank will wheel to the right or left, on the principles laid down in the preceding section, the leading files, fours, or sections of all the companies wheeling round the pivot in the same manner as the leading company of a column is therein directed to wheel, the men on the outward or wheeling flank of the column preserving their distances and covering as therein described, the remaining men of the column being guided during the wheel by them. When in fours or files the officer leading each company, if not there already, will place himself on the flank of the leading file or four nearest to the pivot, in order that he may be able to keep his distance from that point.

Sec. 8.—Columns taking Ground to a Flank in Fours, Sub-divisions, or Sections.

TAKE GROUND	After the caution, the commanding officer
TO THE RIGHT	will give the word FOURS—RIGHT (or LEFT)
(or LEFT) IN	and, if halted, QUICK—MARCH ; on which the
FOURS.	companies will move to the flank in fours.
FOURS—RIGHT	Any company may be named as the company
(or LEFT).	of direction; but if no company is specified,
(QUICK - MARCH	the leading company of the column will direct.
	The officers will always lead on that flank of
	their companies which is nearest to the com-
	pany of direction, keeping their distances
	from it, and dressing upon it.

Companies in open column may, when required, take ground to a flank by sub-divisions or sections.

FORMATION OF COLUMN FROM LINE.

Sec. 9.—A Line wheeling back into Open Column from the Halt.

OPEN COLUMN 1. *By Companies into Open Column,*
RIGHT IN FRONT. *Right in Front.*—On the caution, the officers in command of companies and pivot files of all the companies, and the covering serjeant of the leading company will move as described in Part II. *Sec. 5*, the remaining covering serjeants will stand fast, the officer on the left of the line will fall back into the supernumerary rank, and the senior mounted officer will move to the right of the line.

RIGHT ABOUT - On the word **FACE**, the pivot men and covering serjeant of the leading division will stand fast, the remainder of the battalion will face about, the junior mounted officer and inspector acting as adjutant, turning their horses' heads to the rear.

RIGHT-WHEEL. On the words **QUICK-MARCH**, the companies will wheel, as described in Part II.,
QUICK-MARCH. *Sec. 5*, the mounted officers moving to the places, in column, described in *Sec. 1*, of this Part.

Halt—Front On the word **Halt—Front, Dress**, from the officers in command of companies, the companies will halt, front, and dress: the senior mounted officer will correct the covering of the officers commanding companies from the head of the column, and then move to his place.

2. *By Companies into Open Column, Left in Front.*—Open column, left in front, will be formed in like manner, the junior mounted officer moving to the left of the line to correct the covering of the officers in command of companies.

BY SUBDIVISIONS 3. *By Subdivisions or Sections into Co-*
(OR SECTIONS) *lumn, Right in Front.*—On the caution, the

ON THE LEFT
BACKWARD—
WHEEL.

officers in command of companies, pivot files, and the covering serjeant of the leading company will move as described in Part II., *Sec. 8*, the remaining covering serjeants will stand fast, and the senior mounted officer will move to the right of the line; the junior mounted officer, and inspector acting as adjutant will turn their horses' heads to the rear.

QUICK—MARCH.

On the words QUICK—MARCH, the sub-divisions or sections will wheel back, and will be halted as described in Part II., *Sec. 8*, the senior mounted officer dressing the leaders of sub-divisions or sections from the head of the column, and the mounted officers, moving as in the wheel of companies into column.

Halt—Dress.

4. By Sub-divisions or Sections into Column, Left in Front.—Sub-divisions and sections will wheel back on their right in like manner. the junior mounted officer moving on the caution to the left of the line, to be ready to dress the sub-division or section leaders.

When the sub-divisions or sections exceed twelve files they should always be faced about and wheeled rear rank in Front. The word of command will then be OPEN COLUMN OF SUB-DIVISIONS OR SECTIONS RIGHT (OR LEFT) IN FRONT, RIGHT ABOUT—FACE, &c., and they will wheel in the same manner as companies wheel.

Sec. 10.—A Line wheeling into Open Column on the March.

BY COMPANIES
(SUBDIVISIONS
OR SECTIONS)
(RIGHT OR LEFT)
WHEEL.
FORWARD.

A battalion advancing or retiring in line may wheel by companies, sub-divisions, or sections into column on moveable pivots, as described in Part II., *Sec 10*, the mounted officers moving to their places in column during the wheel.

When a battalion is required to wheel on moveable pivots from the halt, the caution must be given thus: ON THE MOVE BY COMPANIES, SUB-DIVISIONS, OR SECTIONS, RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL, QUICK—MARCH.

Sec. 11.—A Battalion formed in Line advancing from a Flank in Open Column of Companies, Sub-divisions, or Sections.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) COMPANY TO THE FRONT, REMAINING COMPANIES ON THE MOVE. 1. *Advancing from a Flank by Companies.*—The caution will specify from which flank the advance is to be made, and upon the word **MARCH**, the named company will move to the front at a short pace, receiving the word *Forward* from its officer, when the next company has commenced its second wheel. The other companies will wheel towards the flank whence the advance is made, the commanding officer giving the word **FORWARD**, when they are square in column; this word will immediately be followed by the word *Left (or Right) Wheel* from the officer in command of the company next the leading one, which will follow the first in column, the remaining companies wheeling successively as they arrive on the ground where the second company wheeled. The officers in command of companies must take care to preserve their distances.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL.
QUICK—MARCH.
FORWARD.
No.—, Left (or Right)—Wheel.*
Leading Company—Forward.
No.—.*
Forward, &c.

If the advance is from the right, the officer in command of the named company, followed by his covering serjeant, will change his flank on the caution: the remaining officers in command of companies on the words **QUICK—MARCH** will move straight to the front, and fall in on the pivot flanks of their companies on the word **FORWARD**, the covering serjeants, during the wheel, moving by the rear to their places in column. If the advance is from the left, the company leaders will remain in their places, and move with their companies, the covering serjeants falling back to their places in column on the words **QUICK—MARCH**.

RIGHT (OR LEFT) SUB-DIVISION (OR SECTION) TO THE FRONT, REMAINING SUB-DIVISIONS (OR SECTIONS) ON THE MOVE, 2. *Advancing from a Flank by Sub-divisions or Sections.*—A battalion in line will advance in column of sub-divisions or sections from a flank, in the same manner as it advances by companies. The officer who is to lead the column, followed by his coverer, changing on the caution to the rear of the inner flank of the outward sub-division or

RIGHT (OR LEFT) section, and moving up to his place in column
—WHEEL, immediately after the words **QUICK—MARCH.**
QUICK—MARCH The remaining leaders and covering serjeants
FORWARD, &c. moving to their places during the wheel.

3. *Advancing from a Flank by Companies, Sub-divisions, or Sections on the March.*—These movements may be done in like manner when the line is advancing, by the words **RIGHT (OR LEFT) COMPANY, SUB-DIVISION, OR SECTION, TO THE FRONT, REMAINING COMPANIES, SUB-DIVISIONS, OR SECTIONS, RIGHT (OR LEFT) WHEEL, &c.**

Sec. 12.—A Battalion in Line advancing in Double Column of Companies, Sub-divisions, or Sections from the Centre.

A battalion may advance from the centre in double column of companies, sub-divisions, or sections according to the nature of the movement required. The following description of an advance by sub-divisions will apply equally to an advance by companies, or sections, with the exceptions that will hereafter be mentioned.

**TWO CENTRE
 SUB-DIVISIONS
 TO THE FRONT,
 REMAINING
 SUB-DIVISIONS
 ON THE MOVE,
 INWARDS—
 WHEEL.**

1. *Advancing by Sub-divisions.*—On the caution the supernumerary rank will take two paces to the front, the officers in charge of the right and left centre companies will move out and place themselves, the former in front of the left file of his right sub-division, the latter in front of the right file of his left sub-division, the remaining officers in charge of companies of the right wing will change their flanks and the whole of the second company officers will move to the rear of the centre of their companies; the coverers of the flank companies will mark the points for the sub-divisions to wheel on.

QUICK—MARCH. On the word **MARCH** the whole battalion will step off, the two centre sub-divisions moving to the front at a short pace; the remaining sub-divisions will wheel inwards, the leaders and second company officers

FORWARD.

Left Sub-divisions
*Left—Wheel.**
Right Sub-division
Right—
Wheel.†

Two Centre
Sub-divisions
Forward.
By the Left.
** Forward.*
† Forward.

moving across by the front to the outward flanks during the wheel; when the sub-divisions are square in column the commanding officer will give the word **FORWARD**, on which each wing will move in the same manner as a battalion when advancing from a flank, explained in the preceding section, the corresponding sub-divisions meeting and following the two centre sub-divisions in double column; the commander of the left centre company will give the word *Forward* to both the centre sub-divisions when the two following sub-divisions have completed their second wheel, on which they will move on at a full pace.

The officers in command of companies will lead the leading sub-divisions of their companies, the second company officers, the rear sub-divisions. The column will move by the left unless ordered to the contrary, the junior mounted officer placing himself in rear of the pivot flank of the second sub-division from the front of the left wing, to superintend the direction, the senior mounted officer and inspector acting as adjutant, after having superintended the second wheels of all the sub-divisions will follow in rear of the column.

When the advance is to be in double column of companies, on the caution, the leader of the left centre company only will change his flank, the remaining officers will stand fast; on the words **QUICK-MARCH**, the officers in command of companies of the right wing (except the leader of the right centre company) will wheel with their companies, and the officers in command of companies of the left wing (except the leader of the left centre company) will move across to the outward flanks of the companies, by the front, during the wheel; the second company officers of the left wing will also move to their places during the wheel.

All words of command that are intended to apply to two companies, sub-divisions, or sections, that are moving together in double column, will be given to both by the leader who belongs to the left wing.

Sec. 13.—A Battalion in Line forming Open, Close, or Quarter Distance Column.

**OPEN (CLOSE OF
QUARTER
DISTANCE) COLUMN**
**IN REAR OF
No. 1.**

1. *Forming Open, Close, or Quarter Distance Column in Rear of the Right Company.*—On the caution, the supernumerary rank will take two paces to the front, the leader of No. 1 company will change by the rear to his future pivot flank, the covering serjeant will move across by the front and place himself six paces in front of his officer, facing towards him. The senior mounted officer will move to the head of the column to superintend the covering of the coverers and company leaders.

**REMAINING
COMPANIES
FOURS—RIGHT.**

On the word **RIGHT**, each company, except No. 1, will form fours to the right, and disengage to the rear, the covering serjeant of No. 2 will step back and mark the spot on which the left of his company is to rest, covering on the leader and coverer of No. 1.

QUICK—MARCH.

On the word **MARCH**, all the companies in fours will step off, each covering serjeant in succession running on when within 20 paces of the column, and taking up the covering and distance for his company in rear of the pivot flank of the last formed company.

Each leader will halt, as he reaches his coverer, his company moving on past the rear of that serjeant, in a line parallel to the leading company.

***Halt—Front,
Dress.***

As the pivot flank of each company reaches the covering serjeant, the officer in command will give the words, ***Halt—Front, Dress***, on which the company will halt, front, and take up its own dressing, the coverer falling back to his place in column, and the leader taking post on the exact spot vacated by him.

Steady.

When the formation is completed the senior mounted officer will give the word

Steady, and move to his place ; the covering serjeant of No. 1 company taking post at the same time.

PEN (CLOSE, OF
QUARTER DIS-
TANCE) COLUMN
IN FRONT OF
No. 1.

2. *Forming Open, Close, or Quarter distance Column in Front of No. 1 Company.*—On the caution, the supernumerary rank will take two paces to the front, and the senior supernumerary serjeant of No. 1 company will place himself six paces in rear of his company leader, the senior mounted officer will place himself in rear of the supernumerary, ready to superintend the covering of the coverers and company leaders.

REMAINING
COMPANIES
FOURS—RIGHT.

On the word *RIGHT*, all the companies will form fours to the right and disengage to the front ; the coverer of No. 1 will take up his own distance in front of his officer, cover on him and the supernumerary, and then face to the right about, marking the spot on which the pivot flank of No. 2 is to rest.

WICK—MARCH.

On the word *MARCH*, all the companies in fours will step off. Each coverer in succession will run on, when within 20 paces of the line of coverers, and will mark the spot on which the right flank of the company that is to form in front of his own is to rest, covering on the rear base, and then facing to the right about. Each officer in command of a company will lead his company to the spot where its left is to rest in column, and then change direction and lead on the covering serjeant, who is marking the spot for his pivot flank, he will thus march his company into column in a line parallel to the company of formation.

*Halt—Front,
Dress.*

On the word *Halt—Front, Dress*, from the officer, each company will halt, front, and take up its own dressing, the covering serjeant moving back to his place in rear of his own company, and the officer taking post on the exact spot vacated by him.

Steady.

When the formation is completed, the senior mounted officer will give the word *Steady*, and move to his place in column, the supernumerary serjeant of No. 1 company taking post at the same time.

3. *Forming Open, Close, or Quarter Distance Column in Front or Rear on the Left Company.*—A battalion in line will be formed in column on the left company, in the same manner as it is so formed on the right company, the remaining companies forming fours to the left, the officers commanding companies except the leader of the company of formation, changing their flanks by the original front on the word **FOURS—LEFT**; the junior mounted officer superintending the covering of the coverers and leaders.

When the column is formed in front of the left company, the leader of that company will change to the left flank, on the caution, and his senior supernumerary serjeant will mark the base point. When it is formed in rear of the left company, the leader will stand fast, and his coverer will mark the base point in front of him.

OPEN (CLOSE OF
QUARTER DIS-
TANCE) COLUMN,
RIGHT OF LEFT
IN FRONT ON
No. —.
FOURS—
INWARDS.
QUICK—MARCH.

4. *Forming Open, Close, or Quarter distance Column on a Central Company.*—In this formation the companies will form fours inwards, and move into column in front and rear of the named company, in precisely the same manner as they form on the flank companies.

If the column is to be right in front, the leader of the named company will change his flank, on the caution. If left is to be in front, he will stand fast. In either case the covering serjeant will mark the spot on which the pivot flank of that company is to rest, which is to form in front of his own; he will cover on his leader, placing himself square with the line, and then face about.

If the battalion is to be formed in close or quarter-distance column, the senior mounted officer will superintend the covering from the front; but if it is to be in open column, he will place himself on the pivot flank of the company of formation.

*Halt—Front—
Dress.
Steady.*

FORMATION OF LINE FROM COLUMN.

Wheeling into line has already been described in *Sec. 2* of this Part; a column may also wheel into line on the march, each company wheeling as described in Part II., *Sec. 10*.

Sec. 14.—Forming Line to the Front from Open Column on any named Company.

**FORM LINE ON
THE LEADING
COMPANY.**

1. *Forming Line on the Leading Company from the Halt.*—If right is in front, on the caution, the officers commanding companies will change their flanks. The coverer and senior supernumerary serjeant of the leading company will mark the base points, the former in front of the left flank, and the latter in front of the right flank of that company, both facing to the right, the senior mounted officer moving up to dress them.

**REMAINING COM-
PANIES FOUR
PACES ON THE
RIGHT BACK-
WARDS—WHEEL.**

On the word **WHEEL**, the covering serjeants of the remaining companies will place themselves in rear of the eighth files from the right of their respective companies, facing to the rear, and will take their four paces to the rear, as directed in Part II., *Sec. 6*; the pivot men and the leaders will also face as described in that Section.

QUICK—MARCH.
*No. 1, by the
Right—Dress,
Eyes—Front.*
*No. —, Halt—
Dress.*
Eyes—Front.

On the word **MARCH**, the companies, except the leading one, will wheel back as described in Part II., *Sec. 6*, and the officer commanding the leading company will give the word *By the Right—Dress*; on which his company will dress; when the dressing is completed he will give the words *Eyes—Front*, and fall in on the right. Each leader will halt and dress his own company in echelon and then give the words *Eyes—Front*, on which he will take post on the right flank and the covering serjeant on the left.

FORM LINE. On the word **MARCH**, the companies in echelon will step off and march by the right the coverers when they arrive within 20 paces of the alignment running out and covering on the base, at the point on which the left of their companies are to rest.

No. —, As each company in succession comes
Right—Wheel. up to the rear rank of the last halted company, it will receive the words *Right—*
Eyes—Front. *Wheel* and *Halt—Dress up*, from its leader, who will dress his men from the second file beyond the coverer of the company on his right; he will give the words *Eyes—Front* when his company is dressed and take post in his place in line.

Halt—Dress up. The supernumerary rank of each company will step back to its proper distance as the company next on its left receives the words *Right—Wheel*; except the supernumerary rank of the left company, which will step back on the words *Halt—Dress up*, from its leader.

Steady. When the formation is completed, the senior mounted officer will give the word *Steady*, and move to his place, the base points taking post at the same time.

When the column is left in front, line will be formed in the same manner as when right is in front; the base points facing to the left, the covering serjeant on the right of the leading company, the supernumerary serjeant on the left; the remaining companies wheeling backwards on their left.

DEPLOYMENTS.

Sec. 15.—A Battalion in Close or Quarter Distance Column, deploying into Line on the leading Company.

Deployments will invariably be made on a front base, and by the *flank march* of fours, unless the ground should render it *necessary to move in files*.

**DEPLOY ON THE
LEADING -
COMPANY.**

1. *From Column Right in Front.*—On the caution the officer in command of the leading company will change his flank, and the covering and senior supernumerary serjeant of that company will mark the base points, the former in front of its left flank, the latter in front of its right flank. The senior mounted officer will place himself on the right of the base points to dress the coverers.

**REMAINING COM-
PANIES,
FOURS—LEFT.**

On the words **FOURS—LEFT**, the remaining companies will form fours to the left, the leader of No. 2 company will take a pace to his front, and face to the right about, and his covering serjeant will run out to mark the left of the company, covering on the base points.

QUICK—MARCH.

*No. 1.
Right—Dress,
Eyes—Front.*

*No. 2.
Front—Turn,
Halt—Dress up
Eyes—Front.*

*Front—Turn,
Halt—Dress up
Eyes—Front.*

On the word **MARCH**, the companies in fours will step off. The leader of No. 1 will dress his company, and then take post. The officer commanding No. 2, as the right of his company clears the left of No. 1, will give the words *Front,—Turn*, and when at two paces from the alignment *Halt—Dress up*; he will dress his men from the second file from the left of No. 1, give his word *Eyes—Front*, and fall in in his place in the line. Each of the remaining leaders in succession, as the company that will be on his right receives the words *Front,—Turn*, will halt and allow his company to pass him, and when its right flank reaches him he will give the words *Front—Turn*, and when at two paces from the alignment *Halt—Dress up*; the covering serjeants running out in succession to mark the left of their companies as they get within twenty paces of their ground.

Steady.

When the formation is completed, the senior mounted officer will give the word *Steady*, and move to his place, the base points taking post at the same time.

As the rear of each company is cleared by those which are deploying, its supernumerary rank will step back to its proper distance.

2. *From Column Left in Front.*—A column left in front will deploy on the leading company in precisely the same manner as a column right in front, the junior mounted officer dressing the points from the left, the covering serjeants marking the right of their companies, and the companies forming fours to the right.

Sec. 16.—A Battalion in Close or Quarter Distance Column, deploying on the Rear Company.

**DEPLOY ON
THE REAR
COMPANY.**

1.—*From Column Right in Front.*—

Supposing the battalion to consist of six companies, on the caution the coverer and supernumerary serjeant of No. 6 will move up to the front of the column and give the base points close in front of No. 1, facing to the left, the coverer on the outer or reverse flank; the junior mounted officer placing himself on the left to dress the coverers. The officer commanding No. 6 company will stand fast, the remaining company leaders and covering serjeants changing their flanks.

**REMAINING
COMPANIES
FOURS—RIGHT.**

On the word **FOURS—RIGHT** the companies, except No. 6, will form fours to the right, and the leader of No. 5 company will take one pace to his front and face to the right about to be ready to halt his men.

QUICK—MARCH.

On the word **QUICK MARCH** the companies in fours will step off. As soon as the left of No. 5 company is clear of the right of No. 6, the former will be halted, fronted, and ordered to dress by its leader who will fall in on the left: the latter will then receive the words *No. 6 by the Left, Double—March*, and when at two paces from the alignment *Halt—Dress up*, from its leader who, will dress his company from the left, give the word *Eyes—Front*, and change to his proper place in line.

*No. 5, Halt—
Front—Dress.*

*No. 6, by the
Left, Double
March. No. 6.
Halt—Dress up.
Eyes—Front.*

The moment No. 5 company is halted, the leader of No. 4 will halt and allow his company to pass him, and as soon as its left flank is clear of the right of No. 5. No. 4 will be halted, fronted, and ordered to dress by its officer, on which No. 5 will receive the words *By the Left, Quick—March*, and when at two paces from the alignment it will be halted and dressed up into line by its leader, who will run out for that purpose; and thus each company in succession will be halted and fronted, and then brought up into line as soon as its front is clear.

*No. 4, Halt—
Front—Dress.
No. 5, by the
Left, Quick—
March. No. 5,
Halt—Dress up,
&c.*

The supernumerary rank will gain its distance as it halts in line.

2. *From Column Left in Front.*—A battalion in column left in front will deploy on its rear company on the same principles as a battalion in column right in front; the coverer and supernumerary serjeant of No. 1 company giving the base points, facing to the right, the senior mounted officer dressing the coverers, (who will mark the left of their companies) from the right, and the companies, except No. 1, forming fours to the left.

MOVEMENTS AND CHANGE OF FRONT IN ECHELON.

Sec. 17.—A Battalion in Line advancing or retiring in direct Echelon of Companies from either Flank.

If it is intended to re-form line parallel to the original alignment, the companies may be ordered to march off at any named distance from each other, but if it is intended to change front to either flank at right angles, they must be marched off at wheeling distance from each other.

<p>THE BATTALION WILL ADVANCE (OR RETIRE) IN</p>	<p>On the caution if the movement is to be from the left, the officers commanding com- panies will change their flanks, if from the</p>
--	---

DIRECT ECHELON OF COMPANIES AT WHEELING (OR —FACES) DISTANCE, FROM THE RIGHT (OR LEFT). right they will stand fast. The leader of the company on the named flank, if the battalion is to advance, will then give his word *Quick—March*, and will move straight to his front; when he has gained the ordered distance, the next company will receive the words *Quick—March* from its leader, and so on in succession till all are in motion. *No.—By the Right (or Left), Quick—March.* *No.—* If the movement is to be made to the rear, the companies will be faced about in succession, and marched off one after the other at the ordered distance as above described.

Sec. 18.—Re-forming Line from Direct Echelon.

RE-FORM LINE ON THE LEADING COMPANY. 1. *Forming Line on the Leading Company.*—If the line is to be formed on the leading company, the coverer and the senior supernumerary serjeant of that company will give the base points.

REMAINING COMPANIES. On the word **MARCH**, the remaining companies will move up in succession into line, the covering serjeants marking their outward flank.

RE-FORM LINE ON THE REAR COMPANY. REMAINING COMPANIES RIGHT ABOUT—FACE. 2. *Forming Line on the Rear Company.*—If line is to be formed on the rear company, the coverer and senior supernumerary serjeant of that company will give the base points, and the company will be dressed. The remaining companies will then be faced to the right about.

QUICK—MARCH. On the word **MARCH**, the companies facing the rear will step off and form in succession on the rear company, each receiving the words *Halt—Front—Dress up*, when its proper front rank is in line with the rear rank of the last halted company, the coverers running out to mark the outward flanks of their respective companies in the usual manner.

*Halt—Front—
Dress up.
Eyes—Front.*

RE-FORM LINE ON No.—COMPANY. COMPANIES IN FRONT, RIGHT ABOUT—FACE. FORM LINE—QUICK-MARCH. Halt—Front—Dress. Eyes—Front—Halt—Dress. Eyes Front.

3. Forming Line on a Central Company.—When line is to be formed on a central company, the coverer and senior supernumerary serjeant of that company will give the base points as usual, facing inwards. The companies in front of the named company will then be faced to the right about, and on the word QUICK MARCH, line will be formed, as described in the two first numbers of this section. The centre aide will be placed in front of the flank of the company of formation which was the pivot in echelon. The right and left aides will be placed as usual.

4. Forming on the March.—A battalion in direct echelon on the march may form line in like manner; if to the front, the leading company will be halted on the caution; if on the rear or a central company, the named company will be halted on the words REMAINING COMPANIES, OF COMPANIES IN FRONT, RIGHT ABOUT TURN.

FORM LINE TO THE RIGHT. BY COMPANIES, RIGHT—WHEEL, FORWARD, &c.

5. Forming Line at Right Angles to the original Alignment.—If the battalion has advanced in direct echelon of companies from the left, at wheeling distance, and is required to form line to the right, the companies will be wheeled the quarter circle to that flank, the officers commanding companies changing their flanks during the wheel, after which line will be formed on the leading company as already described.

When the advance has been made from the right, line may be formed to the left in like manner.

PART IV.

LIGHT DRILL FORMATION.

Detail of Formation.

1. When constables are drilled by word of command, they move at the *last* word, which should be given short :—

PACES—FROM THE RIGHT—EXTEND.

PACES—FROM THE CENTRE—EXTEND, &c.

TO THE RIGHT—CLOSE, &c.

ADVANCE—HALT—RETIRE, &c.

TO EXTEND As soon as the order is given (either by word
FROM THE of command or by bugle), the officers drop to the
HALT. rear ; the senior officer places himself in rear of the centre ; the second in command in rear of the right, the third in rear of the left ; the fourth remains with the senior, ready to receive his orders. The serjeants fall likewise to the rear. At the last sound of the bugle, the named file stands fast ; the remainder face, and extend in quick time, unless ordered to move at the double march.

2. The front-rank men of files move straight before them, covering correctly on the march ; their respective rear-rank men cast their eye over the inward shoulder, and tap their front-rank men, at the distance of two, four, six, or any other given number of paces, as a signal for them to halt and front.

Distance of files. 3. The paces are indicated by the previous caution of the commanding officer ; but if no number is specified, six paces is the regulated distance between the files. If the left-hand file, who leads on this occasion, be a steady man and has moved

correctly on his front, the line will require little dressing; too much attention to which, in extended order, is to be carefully avoided. If the distance between the files be not correct, it must not be altered by closing or opening out: this can only be done upon the march.

TO EXTEND WHILE A DIVISION IS ADVANCING; FROM THE CENTRE—FROM THE RIGHT—OR, FROM THE 4. In all these cases, the files from which the extension takes place move straight forward in quick time: the others make a half-turn to the flank to which they are ordered to extend, and move off in double time. As soon as each file has got its regular distance, it will turn to the front and advance, resuming the quick time; rear-rank men covering their front-rank men, and keeping in line with the directing file.

LEFT.

TO INCLINE TO THE RIGHT. INCLINE TO THE LEFT. ADVANCE. 5. The skirmishers make a half-turn to the flanks to which they are ordered to incline (rear-rank men covering their front-rank men), and continue in the diagonal direction, until the "*Advance*" is sounded, when they will return to their original front, and move forwards as before. If, when the skirmishers have made the half-turn, the bugle should sound the "*Incline*" a second time, the men's shoulders should be brought up, so as to complete the face, and march in file.

TO HALT FROM THE INCLINE. 6. At this signal, the whole front.

SKELETON, OR ROPE DRILL.

To provide for the due instruction of the Inspectors and Serjeants, the following system of Skeleton or Rope Drill is introduced, by means of which they may, without harassing the Constables, be made practically conversant in the command of a Company; while the serjeant may acquire that promptitude and accuracy in giving points, and taking up covering, without which no body of men can move correctly.

A battalion of eight divisions may be formed by sixteen, thirty-two, or sixty-four men. With sixteen men, divisions only

can be formed ; with thirty-two, sub-divisions ; but with sixty-four, sections can be formed.

The ropes may be made to represent any number of files, the space for each (namely twenty-one inches) being marked by a piece of red cloth ; and to the end of each rope a small piece of wood must be attached, so that the men may hold it : and care must be taken that they are always kept to their full extent.

LONDON :

Printed by W. CLOWES and Sons, 14, Charing Cross.



